

other herds, until it has fatally extended itself A number of gentlemen were present in addinot only throughout that town, but into contigu- tion to the members of the Board, whose remarks ous neighborhoods and towns, threatening to and statements in regard to the disease, and the ravage the entire agricultural portions of the probability of entirely eradicating it, were of the State. The means placed at the disposal of the most gloomy character. The Board voted to dis-Commissioners by the Legislature, are manifestly pense with the proposed State Fair next fall, and inadequate to the thorough performance of the after a full discussion of the subject, resolutions great work with which they are charged. It is for the appointment of three members of the thought that a sum not less than \$200,000 would Board to advise with the Commissioners; recombe necessary to enable them to circumscribe its mending County Societies not to hold exhibitions present limits and exterminate the disease, and it of neat cattle the coming autumn; and authoris proposed to obtain an increased appropriation izing the members of the Board to call public from the State to that amount. Meanwhile sub- meetings and meetings of their respective agriscriptions are being obtained to a guaranty fund, cultural societies, as well as to appoint agents to sufficient to authorize and enable the Commission- collect subscriptions, were adopted. A resoluers to proceed vigorously with their work.

was held in Boston on Tuesday last, for the pur- suppressing the evil. pose of devising some mode of action in reference to the matter. The Commissioners submitted an people of Massachusetts, the Commissi extended memorial in regard to the disease, from which we make the following extracts:

arrested, to go beyond all possible control; and this discontrol to the Commonwealth, have been for several weeks endeavoring to accomplish the work assigned them. The difficulties under which they labored in the outset were very great. The disease had existed for many months in the locality to which it had been transplanted. By sale and exchange of animals, it had been scattered abroad throughout a section of country whose chief business is agriculture, and where the isolation of many of the farms rendered it difficult to trace it. The delay incident to legislation, had complicated and extended the trouble. An entire insufficiency of funds appropriated for the purpose checked the work of extermination. And the unexpected extent of territory which contained the infection, and through which the Commissioners have been obliged to feel their way, rendered their task perplexing and burthensome to the highest degree. They found, moreover, that beyond a narrow destruction, the public mind was not aroused to a sense at Stanwood's. It has been revised and very destruction, the public mind was not aroused to a sense of the danger. The farmers who were more remote from the early scene of the catastrophe were reposing in confidence, and were even congratulating themselves upon their safety, while they were daily inviting the incendiary to their own homesteals. Nothing but a series of facts, established with great labor and delay by the Commissioners, aroused them to a full sense of their danger. And it was not until the certainty of the infection was demonstrated beyond a doubt, that they remembered how carelessly they had purchased animals from the original seat of the disease, or had worked their teams in connection with those belonging to a distempered herd, or had fed their cattle in infected stables, or had paused by the roadside to discuss with a neighbor the condition of some sickly creature which was then breathing death into the nostrils of its dumb companions.

diminished, as the work has gone on and its extent has opened. Where there was at first apathy, there is now alarm. The calls to investigate districts where the slightest suspicion rests, are incessant. Discoveries of recent exposure are numerous; and already the Commissions fear that in spite of their untiring efforts to pursue every animal that can possibly have carried the disease with him, and to extirpate every vestige of his path, some may have escaped them, and have carried the disease beyond their reach. In addition to this, here the that have been confined through the winter are is checked at once, no man can tell the devastation

s checked at once, no man can tell the devastation which must attend its course as it goes on from one enclosure to another, cluding the strictest vigilance and defying the most careful investigation.

In spite of all obstacles, the Commissioners have not hesistated to go to the fullest extent of their powers in the discharge of their duty. They have placed an injunction on every suspected hord. They have destroyed all that gave the slightest appearance of disease, from the poor man's single cow, to the large and choice collections of the most extensive farmers. They have explored every spot which has been brought to their notice as having been in any way exposed, and have endeavored to ascertain the limits beyond which it seems impossible that the disease can have progressed.

that the disease can have progressed.

The central point of the infected district, it is well known, is North Brookfield, the farm of Leonard Stud-

investigation of the history and character of the disease—that, it is hoped, may be done hereafter. But it is important that the public should know and appreciate the full extent of the contagion. That the disease is prealiar to itself there can be no doubt whatever. The name, Pleuro-Pneumenia, which has been applied to it, and which in its ordinary acception signifies inflammation occupying the pleurs and lung at the same time, does not by any means indicate its true character. The inflammatory stage of the disease is hardly perceptible. But throughout the substance of the lungs, and in the membrane covering them and lining the cavity of the chest, there seems to have been diffused a morbifo poison, under the influence of which the vitality of the parts is threatened with speedy destruction. The contagion is sound corn under the influence of which the vitality of the parts is threatened with speedy destruction. The contagion is inevitable. Wherever an animal has been exposed, in that animal the disease is sure to be found. Every creature that went out from Leonard Stoddard's herd carried the malady with him, and imparted it wherever he went. In no case has an animal been examined on account of its history, that the disease has not been found in a greater or less degree. In whatever herd the disease exists, the animal that carried it there can be pointed out, and his exposure traced back to that wretched ealf that went from Belmont to North Brookfield. The disease is not epidemic. It is not found except as the result of contagion. It has broken out in no spot without a known and well auchenticated cause. But it passes from animal to animal in its deadly career, marking every victim that comes within its fatal grapp as surely as the water of Tofana or the poison of Brinvilliers.

To keep the plague within its present limits and a second of which was taken from the large end, was

To keep the plague within its present limits, and to draw a cordon around the infected district, is now the great object of the Commissioners—a work which the nature of the disease renders practicable, and which nothing but public apathy and inaction will prevent. blow at the great industry of our country—that industry upon which we all depend, and whose security from Panic and crisis is exemplified by the everlasting hills upon which it rests. Standing upon the high lands of he diseased region, the beholder can cast his eye over

miles of beautiful swelling pastures, the richest by far in our State, where roam thousands of cattle, the solid wealth and active force in the agriculture of an industrious people. The destroyer has laid his hand upon the very heart of his victim. In no section of our State could the consequences of his reign be so disastrous as in that which be now threatens; and in none is the opportunity for his progress ogreat. The soul sickens at the thought of his eccape; for should his sway become supreme, and North and South, East and West, mountain and prairie advantanh, hill and vailey, own his sceptre, who can tell the consequences? To say that millions would be lost in a business whose profits are counted by units, to say that fear and despair would take the place of hope and security, is to tell but half the story. For into our very homes, with the nourishment upon which our lives depend, we should daily bring the seds of disease and decay. Let those who would charge the Commissioners with recklessness of animal life, remember this, and know that when the task of extermination is abandoned in despair, if abandoned it is, a rich and properous country is delivered over to a blight and a curse; to the "pestilence which walketh in darkness, and to the destruction that wasteth at noonday."

That this is no exaggerated picture, let the present condition of the towns and farms already visited by the disease bear witness. Stripped of the vital force which save existence to their agriculture, they present the sad am mournful picture which nature always spreads over the deserted haunts of men. Farming without cattle—a disease the recommendation of the towns and farms already visited by the disease can destruction that wasteth at noonday."

That this is no exaggerated picture, let the present the deserted haunts of men. Farming without cattle—a disease can without machinery, a city without the heart of men and mournful picture which nature always spreads over the deserted haunts of men. Farming without cattle—a disease can b

tion was also adopted to have the subject laid A meeting of the State Board of Agriculture before Congress, and invoke government aid in

In a circular addressed subsequently to the extended memorial in regard to the disease, from which we make the following extracts:

The undersigned beg leave to state to all who feel interested in the agricultural and general prosperity of Massachusetts, that the fatal disease among cattle now make the commissioners appointed under the act of the Legislature of Massachusetts to extirpate the disease mong in North Brookfield and vicinity, is assuming the Legislature of Massachusetts, bare here to extend the control of the commonwealth, have been for exercil weeks on the control of the commonwealth, have been for exercil weeks on the control of the commonwealth, have been for exercil weeks on the control of the commonwealth and the control of the commonwealth and the control of the control o

Nichols, Lee & Co., of Boston, and can be found subject has by no means been exhausted; indeed,

and the like, and other cold water plants (which are becoming valuable for bedding, or barn carpets,

extract, which may be in good time for them to

He refers to the productive capacity of the kernels taken from different parts of the ear. An experiment to test this question was tried at the State Farm in 1858, and although one ex-Rutland lying contiguous to North Brookfield; on periment may not be considered sufficient authorate, in Spencer; on the south, in Brookfield and bridge; and on the west, in West Brookfield, Ware the east, in Spencer; on the south in Brookfield ware and Warren. It is believed that the precise course and extent of the disease have been explored in each of these towns.

The number of persons whose cattle have been condemned or destroyed, is 75. The number of animals already marked or killed, is 750.

The Commissioners wish they could assure the Board of Agriculture and the community that their work will end here. But they cannot. The fire that is wasting prairie and forest may apparently be quenched for a time; and it is only when, on the distant horizon, its terrific work is painted, and heaven and earth seem all ablaze, that the insidious and appalling power of the clusive element comes home to the heart of its pursuers. This is not the time nor the place to enter into an investigation of the history and character of the disease—that, it is hoped, may be done hereafter. But it is

The rows planted with seed taken from the large ends of the ears, produced seven hundred and thirty-eight pounds of sound corn, and seventy-seven pounds of soft corn on the ears, and one thousand three hundred and sixty pounds of

That from seed taken from the middle, produced six hundred and sixty-three pounds of

seed of which was taken from the large end, was 738 nounds sound corn. . \$7 38

| 1300 | 44 | soft stover, | . gote | ů | | | 39 76 | (mail |
|---------|-------|-----------------|--------|---|----|--------|----------|-------|
| | | | | | 18 | \$12 | 53 | |
| at from | mid | dles, | | | | de mi | *10 | |
| 663 1 | pound | s sound | oorn, | | | \$6 | 63 | HOS |
| 164 | 44 | moft | 44 | | | | 82 | |
| 1290 | 44 | stover, | 10 00 | | | N. 5 6 | 51 | 200 |
| | | | .len | | | \$11 | 96 | 14.7 |

4 62 In this case, the seed from the butts produce

ost, that from the tine the next, and that from the middles the least in money value; but the tips produced the most, the butts the next, and he middles the least sound corn ; while the midtips the least soft corn.

MARYLAND INSTITUTE. We have received from our friend Whitman

he following circular in reference to the next Exhibition of the Maryland Institute, which nany of our New England mechanics will proba-

Circular.

Dear Sir:—The Thirteenth Annual Exhibition of the Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts, will open early in October next. The Institute will fix the day of opening at their meeting in June.

The Annual Circular containing the Rules, Regulations, and time of opening, will then be sent you by mail. The object of this circular is to call your special attention to this Fair, as we desire you to become an Exhibitor, and we assure you that every facility will be rendered by the committee to make this Exhibition both pleasant and profitable. Steam power, with all the shafting, fixtures, &c., free of expense, will be in readings fixtures, &c., free of expense, will be in readings fixtures, &c., free of expense, will be in readings fixtures, &c., free of expense, will be in readings fixtures, &c., free of expense, will be in readings fixtures, &c., free of expense, will be in readings fixtures, &c., free of expense, will be in readings fixtures, &c., free of expense, will be in readings fixtures, &c., free of expense, will be in readings fixtures, &c., free of expense, will be in readings fixtures, &c., free of expense, will be in readings fixtures, &c., free of expense, will be in readings fixtures, &c., free of expense, will be in readings fixtures, &c., free of expense, will be in readings fixtures, &c., free of expense, will be in readings fixtures, &c., free of expense, will be in readings fixtures, &c., free of expense, will be a fixture of the fixture o shafting, fixtures, &c., free of expense, will be in readiness for propelling the machinery, also laborers to assist in arranging the same. All freights from New York, Boston and Philadelphia, by steamboat, on machinery exhibited at this Fair, will be settled by the Institute both ways, and if the owner is not present, or has no agent here, by forwarding the Bill of Lading to the Chairman of the Exhibition Committee, they will receive his personal attention in fitting up and arranging the same for exhibition. We enclose to you one of the forms of a pplication for space, and we hope that you will fill up the same, and make a good display at our exhibition. It is desirable that we have an early reply, to enable us to make room for all.

ities and conveniences offered at this Exhibition in October next, together with the central locality of our city between North and South, we flatter ourselves that we shall be able to offer greater inducements to manufacturers, mechanics, artists, inventors and others to exhibit at this Fair, than has ever been offered at any similar exhibition in this country.

Chairman of Committee on Exhibition.

Baltimore, May 7th, 1860.

For the Maine Farmer. ECONOMICAL ENTOMOLOGY.-No. 3,

ing forth from their winter quarters, are four or farmers heed your instructions.

elbowed feelers a little way beyond the middle. own experience, if you are not now. He is a tough little fellow, round bodied and plump, and carries a good deal of mischief about him. He is literally, "one of a thousand," and belongs to a family whose name is legion, for the weevils are widely spread over the earth. The insect flies into a white pine bush, selects, invariberman or wood-cutter.

Another family relative, living on something so, where can they be obtained? INQUIRER. better than sawdust, and thus a little fatter and plumper than its leaner relative, must be looked peas, not on the stem. To avoid the attack of the pea weevil, simply put the peas into boiling water, when they will leave their holes where they stayed during the winter. This hot water operation will not only show that pea weevils are mortal, but also shows their mode of stowing themselves away in the pea, the damage done to culiar features, which we must note carefully to a pair of "screechers."—ED. know the next time we meet them abroad.

These two weevils illustrate well the general habits of this immense family of beetles—those Mr. Editor :—The following case came under feeding upon the seed or fruit, and those living on my observation, and I wish your opinion upon the stem or trunk. The cucumher beetle is flying about now, as- ble paper :

sembling in troops ready to fall upon the cucum- A cow belonging to Mr. David Shorey of this bers and squashes. The hills, just as the seeds place, was taken sick at 10 o'clock A. M., on are breaking the ground, should be covered with Friday last, and died at 7 P. M., the same night Every one knows the squash beetle-hardly a well as ever, eating very heartily all the morning. quarter of an inch long-striped with yellow and She lost the use of her legs in less than an hour the squash bug, (Coreus tristis,) which is nearly showed the lungs to be almost entirely consumed an inch long, flat above; beneath, boat-shaped what was left being nearly black. and black. The beetle has jaws to bite with: the bug, a long sucker to suck in juice. While the squash beetle is mainly harmful to the young vine, the bug does not appear till July, when they cluster close to the ground around the stem, and, by their numbers and voracity, arrest the disease in Massachusetts. We find, however, sap as it passes to the leaves and young fruit. upon comparing the above with descriptions given This insect is a great evil in Massachusetts; in of the prevailing distemper, that in some essen-

me parts of Maine it is now rare. which will soon be so destructive to young cu- be communicated by contact, and in this case cumber, melon and tomato vines. When at there could have been no opportunity for contacked by these the leaves look blotched, scarred tagion .- ED. and unhealthy, and soon the plant withers and dies. Cover them with fine milinet till the plant gets stout and strong.

Gardeners, in spading, turn up a large, shiney, with long yellowish red hair beneath. The same various fertilizers for Indian corn. We know spadeful will, perhaps, contain a large, white, the importance of the subject. But we are satisdisgusting looking grub, which, on being turned fied that for the country at large, good plowing. up to daylight, will, as if conscious of its sur- proper preparation of the land, early planting, passing ugliness, awkwardyl curl up its body, and good and thorough culture, are of far greater and, burying its face in its claws, lay helplessly importance. Throughout the vast corn-growing at your mercy. Please don't spare it—the future regions of America, if we can remove stagnan

culable numbers of them; indeed this bird is of- fair and remunerative crops of corn.

ten seen following the plow to snatch up every grub the furrow discloses. Moles and field mice must also eat immense numbers. It is thought that the grub lives about five years, then changes to a beetle, which ends its life in a month or two. The middle and last of May the beetle comes out of the ground, and in the evening, if warm and balmy, flies about in search of its food plant-the cherry and apple. Dorbugs are not acute in their senses. It matters little whether they fly against ules produced most, the butts the next, and the a stone wall or a maiden's face. A light attracts them and away they boom; if the window is open in they rush, carrying terror and consternation to the inmates; if the window is down, a loud tan and buz show their disappointment. If the beetles, in their night wanderings, meet with an apple tree they fall to work with tooth and nail, devouring the leaves till daylight warns, when, like Jack at the mast-head, he gathers a leaf around

o enable us to make room for all.

From the success of our former Exhibitions, the facilto trees and not injurious, as I can testify from experience in the matter, and my object in writing to you at this time is, that, as the season is at hand for pruning trees, that you will reccommend and enjoin it upon farmers, that they will thoroughly whitewash their trees at the same time they prune them, and this should be done just before the trees leave out, and by so doing you will be the means of conferring great good upon the community by the improvement of the Among the many insects which are now start- trees and the quality of the fruit, provided the

ive so commonly met with, and so directly des- The lime will kill the lice on the trees and ructive to our most common and valuable vegeta- cause the bark to look thrifty and green after the rains have washed it off, and the liquid flowing In walking through a white pine forest, we down the tree to its roots, causes it to thrive and meet many a tree or shrub, stunted, dwarfed in grow in a wonderful manner. Will you please ts growth, or if large in size, elbowed, kneed or write something upon the subject that the farmers gnarled, at any rate, so crooked as to render the may try it for themselves and see the beneficial tree unfit to be sawed into boards, or unsaleable if effect it will have. The fact is, the lime does not cut up into cord wood. A little weevil (Pissodes close the pores of the bark upon the tree (as the about one-fifth of an inch in length; brown, ration; it is a false theory, and if you have a blotched above with yellow or white; its head is tree upon your premises or your neighbors that prolonged into a long snout, carrying a pair of you can try it upon, just prove it for yourselves minute jaws at the end, with a pair of slender, and then you will be prepared to speak from your

> Respectfully, &c., N. L. PURINGTON. Portland, May, 1860.

Will the Doctor be so good as to tell us how to ably, the highest leading shoot, and with its raise chickens?-I mean, how to raise them up mout, bores a hole in which to deposit an egg. in safety, free from the ravages of the henhawk. The young larva hatches—straightway feeds on Last year the skunks took first one litter and the the shoot and stops its growth, and thus injures weasels another. This year I determined to make the symmetry of the future tree. As the worm them safe from their ravages by shutting them grows larger, with others, he accumulates under close in their coops during the night; but as soon the bark of the full grown tree, and feeds on the as they get a "little bigness" the benhawks take new-formed, sap-containing wood lying close to them—pouncing upon them within a rod of the the bark, and thus that tree is spoilt for the lumbuse, or near a man at work. What will keep the creatures off? Will Guinea hens do it? I

Note. A few martin boxes, in the vicinity of out for at this time. We refer to the pea weevil, the poultry yard or farm house, if occupied by (Bruchus pisi.) This beetle is dark brown; its martin birds, will furnish an enemy to the hawk (Bruchus pisi.) This beetle is dark brown; its short snout is bent down on to its breast, and it is not a quarter of an inch long. It feeds on the peas, not on the stem. To avoid the attack of the come about the premises. Powder and shot, sent from a gun in the hands of a good marksman, themselves away in the pea, the damage done to the pea, and, lastly, reveals to us their own pe-

the subject through the columns of your valua-

milinet boxes, which alone can keep off the beetle. Up to the time of the attack, she appeared as black. This beetle must not be confounded with after first taken, and thus died. An examination

> Respectfully, Waterville, May 7, 1860.

Nors. It has been suggested that this case presents symptoms similar to those of the cattle tial respects they are entirely different. Physi-We pass on to the minute black fles beetles, cians agree that the pleuro-pneumonia can only

The Genesee Farmer speaks as follows on the cultivation of corn : "We have spent considera estnut brown beetle about an inch long, clothed ble time and money in experimenting with the water, prepare the land properly, plant in good The dorbug abounds most in cornfields and season, and use the horse-hoe freely, the soil, it grass plots, feeding on the roots. Crows eat incal- the majority of cases, is rich enough to produce UNDERDRAINING.

The subject of underdraining having become

various experiments to transport lead ore from fruits the mines to the stamping mills, by water, run-

ides .- Ohio Cultivator.

IS IT BEST TO HILL CORN OR NOT? R. S. T., of Niagara, C. W. writes: "This is improvement. question that will not be decided for some time own part, I put more faith in thorough working planting; how great the certainty of the crop; with the cultivator and hoe, and the keeping of how well their adaptation to the smallest garden, the ground stirred and free from weeds, than in and above all the great hardiness of most of them,

time of thinning out.

amined after ploughing near corn it will be found sert." to be full of small roots, which have been cut off been stirred, would have remained to assist the plant in obtaining nourishment from the soil. Therefore he thinks hilling injurious, and would taken by the Government. only stir the surface sufficiently to admit moisture | For the encouragement of drainage, a credit of and keep down the weeds.

cess of moisture. By the last or big hilling, as New York.

POTATOES UNDER STRAW.

Having seen, more than twenty years ago, reports of extraordinary success in raising potatoes by covering them with straw, I was induced to ry a small experiment, which I will relate.

A plat in my garden about fifty feet square, well manured clayey loam, was spaded up and ade fine and smooth. It was then marked out shallow drills two feet and a half apart, and otatoes (of the pink-eye variety) planted whole wo feet apart in the drill, and barely covered with earth. The whole patch was then covered

of digging potatoes, the dead times work, the layer additional roads and canals. f straw-which was pretty well rotted, and not arefully removed. To my great surprise, there sy the potatoes on the surface, literally covering he ground, and almost as clean as if they had een washed. They were picked up and measred, but the quantity I do not remember. This much, however, I well recollect: that I never raised so good a crop by any other mode of culture. They were of very uniform size, and of good quality .- S. Mosher, Latonia Springs, Ky. SUCKERS IN APPLE ORCHARDS.

The remark is often made, that the suckers of pple trees used to graft stocks in, are apt to proare apt to be selected from which to obtain the for stocks; but if they are, they should be taken ers from orchard trees, they should not be cut off, for new shoots will spring from every stub left. The right way is to keep the ground smooth, nellow and clean; and then about the middle seaboot upon it close to the tree, give a sudden jerk with the hands, and it will be torn out root and branch, leaving no stump. An occasional repebranch, leaving no stump. An occasional repebranch, leaving no stump. tition of this process will keep the orehard clear.

-Country Gentleman.

THE GOOSEBERRY.

This fruit which is held in the highest esteem ne of great and increasing interest, any sugges- in England has few advocates in this country. It tion calculated to improve the system, or render appears, however, from the comparatively recent it more perfect, should be hailed as an agricultu" introduction of some superior varieties that its prospects for gaining at least a fair position in The Royal Scottish Society of Arts publish, in respectable society are quite good. The Magahe last part of their "Transactions," an account zine of Horticulture says of this and other small

"The gooseberry too, the cottager's fruit of ing through a trough. At first they tried a Great Britain, as well as an important addition nuare wooden trough, twelve hundred feet long, to palatial gardens, has been to us comparatively with a slope of from thirteen to twenty degrees; a worthless berry; for under our drier climate it ut the water had not force enough to move the has been subject to attacks of mildew, which has umps of ore over the flat bottom of the trough. nearly banished it from our gardens. By the ac-They then changed the position of the trough, cidental production, alone, of one single variety, having it rest on one corner, instead of the flat the Houghton's Seedling, has it found a great nde. The water was then let in, and the ore claim to our attention. This, indeed, was a forpassed rapidly through the triangular trough tunate circumstance, for it showed that the same thus formed, and there was no choking or filling intelligence brought to bear upon this would acup at all. A right angle was found, by experi- complish the same results it has in other fruits. nent, the best form, and kept itself clear with But after so many ineffectual attempts to produce gooseberries, cultivators were cautious of its inthe least water.

This will apply to underdraining, sewers or troduction into their gardens, till time, which ther underground water courses, where there is accomplishes so much, proved that this was a reinger of its choking. Owing to the slope of the liable variety; and now, after a period of twenty les, the resistance of solid matter is diminished years, it is not only becoming a popular and esand the buoving up power of the water increased. teemed fruit, but other varieties have been raised The ordinary drain tile is round, and the solid from it, of equal or greater merit, showing that atter settles on the bottom, and spreads out, so efforts, directed to the culture of this neglected that the water passes over it; and by the angular berry, will produce varieties quite as marked as rough, the matter is all tending to one point, on those which have made it so prominent a fruit in which the whole force of the water acts, and pre- England. The raspberry, after a hundred years ents choking.

We believe the theory is correct, both in prinof culture, begins to show signs of improvement, iple and operation. If so, tile for underdraing should be made with right-angled triangular that only two or three varieties have shown qualities worthy of extended cultivation, will undoubtedly be no exception to the general law of

When it is considered how easily most of these to come, as both sides have supporters. For my fruits are raised; how quick are the returns after it is a matter of some surprise that they have not Jno. Irwin, Jr., of Coshocton Co., Ohio, says received more attention. Unlike the large fruits, is experience is in favor of hilling corn, and they do not require much garden room to grow, that it is best to plant corn so that it can be nor a long time to arrive at a bearing age. But ploughed both ways-say in squares 3 to 4 feet eminently fitted for the smallest spot of ground, part. He thinks too many stalks are usually al- even where many other kinds would not succeed lowed to grow in a hill, and would not allow they yield their rich and refreshing fruits immemore than 3 or 4 stalks to remain in each at the diately, in succession, and during the season of the year when there are few others, and when C. Inman of Mich., says if the ground is ex- they form so healthful an appendage to the des-

AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENTS IN

The Minister of Agriculture reports to the Emperor a list of agricultural improvements under-

\$20,000,000 has been opened, out of which loans Wm. Reno of Lawrence Co., Pa., says hilling are made to such proprietors as desire to drain corn can only be advocated on very heavy soils, their lands. A credit of \$20,000,000 for France r such as are low and swampy, and have an ex- is equal to a credit of \$5,000,000 for the State of

t is commonly termed, the best and loose part of Upon the south-western shore of France the the soil is piled up around the stalks, and nothing south west winds have blown the light sand out the poor hard pan or subsoil left to supply the which is continually thrown up by the sea-inots with nourishment, at the very time when land to such an extent as to cover large tracts of the plant needs all it can get to perfect the develment of the; and when refreshing showers ports have been filled up, and considerable cities me, these "big hills" turn all the water off in- have been deserted in consequence of the advance to the furrows out of the reach of doing any bene- of the Dunes. In 1787 it was shown that by the Cream Hill Agricultural School at West fit to the plants, at the time they most need it. sowing the maritime pine a growth could be se- Cornwall, Ct., the proportion of pupils now in cured which would fix the sand and protect the country, and since 1810 there has been a regular system of planting carried on by the Government. Out of 150,000 acres of Dunes in Gascony, more than three-quarters have been planted, and have been transformed into fir forests. To plant the remainder will cost \$400,000. Some 20,000 acres of Dunes to the north of Gascony will cost

\$300,000 more to plant. The barren countries, La Sologne, 1,100,000 acres, La Dombes, 250,000 acres, and La Brenne, 250,000 acres, clayey lands covered with a layer with earth. The whole parent was the been of sand, hold much was destitute of calof sand, hold much water stagnant, rendering thrashing machine, and the same spread lightly has been increased by artificial flooding, much in and evenly with a pitchfork to the depth of about two feet. Several showers occurred soon after the potatoes were planted, which settled the straw years considerably, and in due time the sines came! very considerably, and in due time the vines came up through the straw, and soon covered the entire been dug, and roads built, to cheapen the convey-Nothing more was done to the patch till the Nothing more was done to the patch till the vines were killed by frost in autumn. Not a weed appeared among them. At the usual time of digging potatoes, the dead vines were all pulled 100 bushels per acre. The Minister recommends

Attention is also drawn to the eastern plain of ore than four or five inches in thickness—was Corsica—some 250,000 acres, renowned for its fertility in the days of the Romans, but now almost a desert, and with marshes along the coast. which breed so much miasma as to render the region uninhabitable. Several of these marshes have been drained, and the work is going on. The Minister concludes by asking an extra al-

lowance of \$1,600,000 for agricultural purposes. TAN BARK FOR POTATOES.

This cubject is brought before the farmers of

England, by a communication in the Mark Lane Express. Mr. R. B. Bamford claims thirty-five uce suckers. This is only true so far as those years' experience in this matter; and has issued a articular trees which suckers most abundantly briefly stated in the following:

supply, and of course the new stocks have the same peculiarity. Suckers should never be used The rows are thirty inches apart, and the potatoes He does not cut his potatoes for setting, but are put nine inches from each other in the row. from trees producing the fewest. To clear suck. The land is plowed only eight inches deep, treads the manure firmly in the furrows, puts in the tubers, and covers them in with tan refuse, nine inches deep, instead of earthing up. In this way he reports that in 1857 he raised 675 bushels of on of growth, or during the first half of summer, potatoes—not a rotten one among them—to the put on thick cowhide boots and stout buckskin mittens, seize one sucker at a time, placing the This is of great importance, the tan refuse being

THE bog-water of low countries causes a gal-Suckers always give a slovenly appearance to an Thin bog-water of low countries causes a galorehard, and should not be suffered to grow. vanic action in boilers, where brass and iron come They also favor the depredations of the borer. together, in contact with it or the steam; and the effect is, rusting away of the iron.

AGRICULTURE AS A BUSINESS.

There probably has never been a more important assemblage of practical agriculturists in this country than that which was convened at New Haven in February last. A protracted meeting for the space of twenty-five days of three hundred and fifty farmers from fifteen of the States of this Union and from Canada, is surely an event without a parallel, at least in the annals of American agriculture, and it must be regarded as reliable evidence that the cultivation of the soil as a business and pursuit is being regarded of vast importance, and that advancement and improvement in farming are great and paramount objects with large portions of those who are now engaged in agriculture, and from information elicited on this occasion, it would seem that there are great and powerful reasons why farming should be more generally adopted and resorted to as a business

A brief allusion to this subject by one of the lecturers, led to conversations and statements relating to results arising from seeking employments other than farming, and of the uncertainty of success of a large portion of those engaged in nearly the whole catalogue of other pursuits and occupations, and that dependence upon those other pursuits for a stable business to obtain a livelihood and competency for old age and adversity, is

growing less and less reliable in this country. For instance, it seems that in the vicinity of one of our largest cities, there is a sort of half city and half rural district; occupied mainly by gentlemen and their families, who are apparently satisfied with their amount of this world's goods, or, in other words, have retired from business with a competency, and it is quite proper to suppose that they would look with interest upon the success of their sons and successors, who were now occupying the same places in the city, and puring the same kinds of business which had yielded to those retired men their wealth and riches.

The panie and crash of 1857 came, and with it some disasters, notwithstanding the sound advice and council of those experienced and successful men had been strictly adhered to. In seeking for the causes they found that nearly every branch of business is so over-crowded, overdone, and over-run by competitors, that ruinous competitions, strifes, and losses, were totally unavoidable, and had they themselves been in the range of that financial tornado, they too would now probably be in the same prostrate condition in which they now behold their friends; or, were they to start again, they could not build up a fortune as they had

Hence a change in the future-destined business and occupations of sons, grandsons, and wards, from a city business and city life to that of farming and a country life, was now resolved upon, after due deliberation and investigation, though sufficient capital in nearly every case for the prosecution of heavy mercantile, commercial, or manufacturing business was at command. Immediate steps were taken for the attainment of a thorough agricultural education. Though immense wealth is not often reached on the farm. yet a competency, and indeed all that is required to constitute a life of happiness and comfort, quietness and peace, are much more sure of at-

And it is believed that this is not the only cas where similar conclusions have been formed by the observing and thinking men of other cities, as it is noticed that by the catalogue of papils in that institution, from cities, are over four to one from country towns.

The uncertainty of other pursuits was further shown by the statement that a prominent man of the State of New York, whose opportunities for observation and information have been ample, aserts that the entire capital employed in what is termed business, through that whole extent of country lying between Albany and Buffalo, is sunk in bankruptcy or other ways lost every twenty years, while the farming business as a eneral thing stands aloof from all such revulsions and losses, and when we consider the concomitant evils following in the train of these disasters, the despair, the wretchedness, the desperation, we re almost led to exclaim that it is " the first of an's disobedience" in disregarding and avoiding the employments of our first parents and seeking others less consonant with Divine Will .- Hartford Homestead.

PRESERVING BUTTER.

The farmers of Aberdeen, Scotland, are said to practice the following method of curing their butter, which gives it a superiority over that of their neighbors :

Take two quarts of the best common salt, one ounce of sugar, and one ounce of saltpetre; take one ounce of this composition for one pound of butter, work it well into the mass, and close it up for use. The butter cured with this mixture appears of a rich marrowy consistency and fine color, and never acquires a brittle hardness nor tastes salty. Dr. Anderson says : "I have eaten butter cured with the above composition that had been kept for three years, and it was as at first." It must be noted, however, that butter thus cured is to stand three or four weeks before it is used. If it is sooner opened the salts are not fully blends ed with it, and sometimes the coolness of the nitre will be perceived, which totally disappears after-

A Texas paper says: Take a lock of wool from the sheep's back and place it upon an inch rule. If you can count from thirty to thirty-three of the spirals or folds in the space of an inch, it quals in quality the finest Electoral of Saxony wool grown.

nch diminishes, the quality of the wool becomes relatively inferior.

Many tests have been tried, but this is consid ered the simplest and best.

Cotswold wool and some other inferior wools to not measure nine spirals to the inch.

With this test, every farmer has in his posses sion a knowledge which will enable him to form s correct judgment of the quality of all kinds of wool. There are some coarse wools which experienced wool growers do not rank as wool, but as hair, on account of the hardness and straightness

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1860.

NOTICE.

I intend to leave Bangor May 28, on a canvass ing and collecting tour for the Maine Farmer to the upper Penobecot and Arocetook; going by the way of Patten and No 11, and returning by way of Houlton and Weston. Persons indebted for the Farmer, either on note or account, are respectfully requested to be prepared to pay. If gentlemen, expecting to be absent from home. will leave money with their families to settle, it D STICKNEY.

CAPITALISTS AND FARMERS.

By common consent, those who either have money of their own to let, or have the control of funds for that purpose belonging to others, are called capitalists. We will not quarrel now with the term, though we grieve to say that, in too many instances, "Shylocks" would be a mor appropriate name.

Our object in connecting them at this time with farmers, is to show that the latter, the farmers, in our country, stand but little chance to receive much direct benefit from the former Every one knows that it requires a good deal of fixed capital in the way of land, buildings, &c., to carry on a farm. It is also well known that a little floating capital, in the shape of money, wonderfully facilities the farmer's operations, and gives him a chance to take advantage of circumstances as they occur. But, if a farmer has the first (the fixed capital) and not the second, can he avail himself of the capitalists by way of hiring money of them on reasonable terms? Not as a general thing. We do not mean that they cannot, and do not hire money, but the interes is generally exorbitant, say eight, ten or twelve per cent., and personal security, rather than landed, demanded for that. This makes hard work for our farmers, and is a serious drawback on our progress as an agricultural community We suppose that one reason of this state of things among us is, the comparative youngness, if we may so express it, of our country. Land is plenty, and money scarce; whereas, in older countries, land is scarce and dear, and money more abundant and therefore che per. Hence in the older countries, as England for instance, lands form the best security on loans. The farmer there, who says "I will give you landed security for your money," will draw it out at a cheaper interest than any other class. Mr. L H. Tucker, who has recently traveled in Europe, stated in one of his lectures at New Haven, last winter, that "the free application of capital to English agriculture is surprising to a foreigner. Capitalists say they are satisfied with three and onehalf per cent. on farming, because of its great safety." A writer in the Rural American, (M. Copeland,) commenting upon this, remarks that "aside from the certainty of sale and the remunerative prices of the products of the farm, the very occupation is promotive of good habits and good morals. The demagogue and swindler, the burglar and counterfeiter, the forger and defaulter of the day, are not to be found in the ranks of our farmers; nor can we look there for the fops and 'fast' young men that are seen floating around in almost every community."

farmer here, are undoubtedly as good, or better, as we before stated, our capitalists, instead of letting money to larmers at a low rate of interest. pondent, a respectable and worthy farmer in the town of Etna, in this State, who, among other matters, inquires where he can obtain a loan of three or four hundred dollars, on landed security, at a reasonable rate. "Necessity," says he, "obliged me to erect a dwelling-house on my farm, and doing which, and also to get it in a condition to move into, I shall need a loan of three or four hundred dollars. I should like to hire it on five or six years' time, secured, if necessary by a mortgage on my farm, which consists of one hundred and sixty acres, sixty of which are woodland, mostly second growth and very thrifty. It is situate within one mile from railroad station. I cut about twenty tons of hay, and the farm has one of the best pastures in the county, and is generally well fenced. The house now in course of construction, is 34x23-cellar under the whole, of split stone well laid: barn 50x40, in good repair. I have tried to hire some money, but all to no purpose. A farmer cannot get a single dollar, in this vicinity, short of ten or twelve per cent. That is more than any man

can pay and ever think of paying the principal." Now, the statement of our correspondent would at first seem to convey the idea that there were no capitalists or money-lenders in his vicinity. and that he was in a moneyless region. This is not the case. There is money there, but the owners demand ten or twelve per cent. for it. Contrast this with the three and a half per cent, which is all that is demanded of the English farmer, and you will soon see which of the two has the advantage, and which, all things being equal, can make most progress. The high rate of money has been a great drawback to the farming interest of Maine, and indeed of every other interest, excepting the interest of the lender.

Our friend referred to, is willing to pay six per cent., and give ample security. This is all that the laws of the State allow, and all that the laws of business can allow any man to give with safety to the borrower. We trust the time is not far distant when there will be a more just equilibrium between the several branches of business, and money be loaned on a fairer per centage than at

THE FREE BRIDGE. We are happy to learn that proceedings are in train for the realization of the desire of the community for a Free Bridge. The Old Bridge and Free Bridge Companies have agreed upon the following gentlemen as Referees, by whose award both parties are pledged to be bound, viz : Hon. Ether Shepley of Portland. Henry W. Paine, Esq. of Boston, and E. L. Child, E-q. of N. H. These gentlemen have accepted the trust, and it is understood will make their award during the ensuing month of June.

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. It will be seen by the proceedings of the Chicago Convention, given in another column, that Abraham Lincoln of Illinois, and Hannibal Hamlin of Maine, have received the republican nomination of President and Vice President. Upon the reception of the news in this city, guns were fired. flags displayed, and other manifestations of ap proval indulged in by our republican friends. It other portions of the country the intelligence was received with similar enthusiastic den

We are indebted to the Halifax Sun for very favorable notice of the Farmer. It has our grateful acknowledgments therefor.

THE CATTLE DISEASE NOT IN MAINE. We refer to this subject again, in this place,

disease of the lungs, and cattle die of it sometimes, but it is not contagious; whereas the pleuro-pneumonia is also a disease of the lungs the ladies filling the galleries. as well us of the pleura, or lining of the upper take each other's breath.

The utmost caution should be used by everybody in Maine, not to spread unfounded reports conducted Mr. Wilmot to the chair, when Mr. of the kind, because it will not only give needless alarm, but be of immense damage to our cattle honor conferred.

everybody in Maine, in regard to dealing in cattle, in order to introduce them here, lest the Chaplain. d sease come also. Better that not a hoof of neat cattle should ever be brought into Maine than and Territory represented, was appointed to rethat this disease should come among us. port officers for a permanent organization.

It is a pestilence that truly walketh in darkess-insidious and almost imperceptible at first, but in the end as fatal as death itself. It would put an end to our cattle trade with other States, mun of Muss., was reported for permanent Presifor every drove would, if there were in it a single dent, and was received with applause. Upon animal impregnated with the disease, scatter it taking the chair, Mr. A. addressed the Conven in every direction, and by consequence, our cattle tion at length. he refused admittance into the markets, and our breeders and drovers be ruined.

home. Who would dare to buy any veal, or beef, latter. or milk, or butter, or cheese from an infected district? Who would dare to buy a calf, or a cow, or a voke of oxen, where there was the least sus- the flag-ship of the galiant Lawrence, bearing picion of this disease? Who would willingly the motto, "Don't give up the ship." drive his oxen off his farm, if they were diseased in this way, lest he should give it to his neigh- ed, of which is George F. Talbot of Maine. bors, or lest they should catch it of some one if SECOND DAY. Mr. Corwin, from the Commi they were perfectly healthy when they started ! tee on Rules and Order, made a report that four Our farm work with cattle would be stopped, and votes be cast by delegates at large and two from our plows rust unmoved in the furrow. There each Congressional district, and that 304 votes, can be no calculating the damage and loss and being a majority of the votes of all the States distress that such a calamity would be to us. We when represented, be required for a nomination pity from our heart, those who are suffering in Mr. James of N. Y., presented a minority re consequence of it in the Old Bay State, and we port requiring only a majority of votes cast. call upon everybody-every farmer especially, in The minority report was subsequently adopted New England-nay, in the whole Union to make by a vote of 331 to 130. common cause of it, and do all that it is possible Mr. Benton of N. H., from Committee on Cre for mortals to do in order to keep it within its dentials, reported that there were no contests present limits, and finally eradicate it entirely seats in twenty-four States, but Pennsylvania had from this continent. Our Governor and Council sent from each Congressional district four dele meet soon. They are the conservators of the pub- gates, and Iowa eight. lic good in the absence of Logislative action, and we hope they will at least show themselves will- mittee the report as to the Maryland, Kentucky ing to co-operate as far as their power extends, and Virginia delegates. Texas also was added. with any and all who are striving to ward off and This motion elicited warm remarks and a con

Music. The Augusta Citizens' Band, on Thursday evening, took their stand upon the high bank of the river, just below the "Old Fort," and for an hour, or so, the full, melodious notes pealed forth and were wafted across the water to admiring crowds upon the other side, while about them was collected a very large number of persons. As we gazed upon them from a distance, listening with great gratification to their rich and varied harmony, we discovered, as we thought, certain not lost its ancient character for hospitality. By than those of the older countries of Europe ; but, the way, this Band, though of recent formation, is composed of many old and skillful musicians, whose performances are not excelled by any Band as a general rule ask them more. In proof of to be found in this vicinity. We hope our city this, among many instances that we could cite, authorities will arrange for the "Fourth" seasonwe will bring forward the testimony of a correstably, so as to secure their services before it is too

destroy this destructive disease.

nominations at Chicago, a small group of gentle- 5. Maryland 11, and Texas 6. men in this city were discussing the chances of Seward &c. when one remarked that he would vote in these States is cut down below the full wager the oysters that no one could name the suc- double electoral vote. cessful candidate. The wager was taken by ---who named Abraham Lincoln. When the news Rules was then taken up. The second rule, givhis luck in guessing, and the oysters were again gressional representative two votes, except as proposed in regard to Vice President. The gen- modified by the Committee on Credentials, wa Hamlin. The next morning brought the intelli- cast than there are delegates present, and adopted. gence that he had again won. Sharp guessing

The Brunswick Telegraph pays the Gazette a very handsome compliment in connection with his statement of the lact that we did not accompany him above this city on a certain occasion Perhaps it was unintentional, but none the les appreciated however .- Hallowell Gazette.

We have nothing to do with that hit. But our Augusta friends must look after Rowell with a sharp stick .- Brunswick Tel.

The "Hook Jockeys," were always afraid of the "Fort Jockeys." Bro. Rowell hasn't forgot- tion for President. ten the drubbings the former used to get when they showed themselves above the town line. That accounts for the milk in that cocoanut.

SINGULAR APPEARANCE. On Monday last, for two or three hours before noon, the sun was surrounded by a very large and brilliant triple circle, very distinctly defined. These circles were remarkable for the distinct outline of each, and for the brightness of the colors, forming, as it were, three beautiful rainbows in full circles. The appearance attracted universal attention, and certainly surpassed anything of the kind ever before witnessed by us. The "weatherologians" say it

bodes a heavy storm. SERIOUS ACCIDENT. As the Republican guns were being fired on Saturday, in honor of the nominations, a premature discharge wounded two of the men engaged in the work. George Wood had the flesh torn from his arm and his hand and one of his eyes was so injured that its recovery is doubtful. His face was marked with powder, Michigan 12, Wisconsin 10, California 3-total and his person so disfigured that it was at first 1104. doubted if his life could be saved. The other man, John Garland, was knocked down, and reserved slight injuries, but escaped without serious damage.

COME AT LAST. On Saturday afternoon and night, we were visited by retreshing showers. The grass and trees seemed to feel at once their reviving influences, and to manifest gratitude by a brighter and more animated look. Another edition of the same sort would be thankfully received and readily disposed of.

FROST. On Sunday night there was quite severe frost in this vicinity, which nipped many of the vines and plants which had ventured above

The Schr. Brazil, of Augusta, from Phildelphia to New York, loaded with coal, went shore near Squam Inlet, on the 17th inst. She is owned by F. Barker and others of this city.

The Steam propeller, "C. W. Dexter, makes regular trips every week between Boston and this city, and is generally well laden with

lest le, rusting away of the iron.

CHICAGO CONVENTION.

The occasion brought together a great number because it is one of the utmost importance to us of outsiders, and the city was filled with strangers. all, and because a report is gaining wide currency On Saturday night, the great wigwam erected for that a case of pleuro-pneumonia (the disease the use of the Convention, was duly dedicated, which is destroying cattle in Massachusetts) had and speeches were had and letters read, from vaoccurred in Waterville, in this county. We do rious persons. On Tuesday evening, the wigwam not believe any such thing, and we carnestly pro- was occupied by speakers from various section test against spreading any such report unless the At a meeting of the Maine delegation, Wm. H truth were previously established by the most McCrillis of Bangor, was chosen Chairman, and careful ecrutiny and the most unerring proofs. Charles J. Gilman of Brunswick, Secretary of the delegation. S. F. Hersey was selected to be

eased lungs, is undoubtedly true, but every disease of the lungs is not the pleuro-pueumonia, dent, George F. Talbot for the Platform Commitby a "long chalk." Common consumption is a tee, and J. L. Stevens for the Busin as Committee FIRST DAY, (May 16.) The Convention as sembled at the wigwam, which was soon crowded At 12 o'clock; the Convention was called

abdomen, and is pre-eminently contagious. It is order by Gov. Morgan of N. Y., Chairman of conveyed by the breath from one bullock to the National Committee, who addressed the body another, as sure as they come near enough to at some length, and then named Hon. David Wilmot of Pa., as temporary President. Judge Marshall of Md., and Gov. Cleaveland of Conn. W., in a brief speech, returned thanks for the

trade and business.

Messrs. Hassanock of Ohio, Pomeroy of N.

The utmost caution should also be used by and Blow of Mo., were appointed Secretaries. Messrs. Hassanock of Ohio, Pomeroy of N. Y. Rev. Mr. Humphrey of Ill., then officiated

Committees on Credentials, and to report the Order of Business, were also appoint At 5 o'clock, the name of Hon. George Asl

The names of the Vice Presidents and Secrets ries were then reported. S. F. Hersey of Maine, It would destroy nine-tenths of our farmers at is of the former and C. A. Wing one of the

Mr. Judd of Ill., presented to the Chair handsome gavel, made from a piece of oak from

A Committee on Resolutions was then appoin

Mr. Wilmot moved to refer back to the Cor

siderable degree of excitement. Mr. Wilmot explained that he wished to re commit to ascertain whether there is a regular Republican organization in these States and the

Congressional districts represented. The discussion was continued at length, Mr. McCrillis of Maine, taking occasion to say that "Maine would gladly take to her bosom, cold as it is, her warm sisters of the South."

Mr. Lowrey of Pa., moved to commit the entire report, and called for a vote by States. The President decided that under the rule vote by States could not be called, but for convenience the States were called. The motion to

recommit was carried-yeas 274, nays 1724. This vote created great interest and excitement It was not, however, regarded as a test vote The Southern States voted yea because of the

delicacy of their position. Upon reassembling in the afternoon, the Com mittee on Credentials again reported, giving the Good at Guessing. A day or two before the State of Virginia 23 votes, Kentucky 23, Oregon

The report was adopted amidst applause. Th

The report of the Committee of Business an came, the winner was at once congratulated upon ing delegates at large four votes, and each Contleman accepted the tender and named Hannibal amended by providing that no more votes shall be

Judge Jessup, from Committee on Resolutions reported a Platform, consisting of seventeen reso utions, which was adopted. [We shall give

The Convention then adjourned, without an callot, to Friday morning.

THIRD DAY. Some discussion took place reference to the number of delegates to which Maryland was entitled, after which the Convention proceeded to the work of making a nomina

The names of William H. Seward of New York, Abraham Lincoln of Illinois, William L Dayton of New Jersey, Simon Cameron of Penr sylvania, Salmon P. Chase of Ohio, John McLean of Ohio, Edward Bates of Missouri, were pre sented for the nomination.

After some excitement, the roll was called, an the first ballot resulted as follows : Seward 1734. Lincoln 102, Bates 59, Cameron 504, McLean 12

The second ballot was then taken, (Mr. Cam eron's name being withdrawn,) and Seward had 1841, Lincoln 181, Bates 35, Chase 421, Dayton 10, McLean 8, Cameron 2, Clay 2.

The third ballot was then taken, and was a nounced amid shouts of applause, as follows: Whole number of votes 466, necessary to choice 234; Abraham Lincoln received 350, and was duly nominated. The States that still votes for Seward were, New York 10. Massachusetts 8

The 16 votes of Maine were thrown for Line upon this ballot.

New Jersey 5, Pennsylvania 14, Maryland 2,

Mr. Evarts of N. Y., a friend of Mr. Seward in a brief speech then moved that the nomination of Abraham Lincoln be made unanimous, which was done amid cheers. Adjourned to 5 P. M.

Upon reassembling, the Convention proceed to ballot for Vice President. Various names were presented, Mr. Carter of Ohio, naming Hannibal Iamlin. Two ballots only were bad, as follows First ballot-Hannibal Hamlin of Me., 194 John Hickman of Pa., 58; N. P. Banks of Muss., 384; C. M. Clay of Ky., 101; Gov. Reeder of Pa., 51; Henry Winter Davis of Md., 8; San Houston of Texas, 6; Wm. L. Dayton of N. J.

3 : Wm. Reed of Pa. 1. Second ballot-Massachuretts withdraw th name of Banks and cast 26 votes for Hamlin ; New York cast 70 votes for Hamlin. Hamlin received 367, Clay 68, Hickman 13.

The result was received with shouts of plause, and the numination of Hannibal Hamlir made unanimous. Several speeches were then

made, and an additional resolution, offered by | Mr. Giddings, was adopted.

Mr. Tuck of N. H., moved that the President of the Convention and the chairmen of the severa delegations be a committee to inform Mesers. Lin-

coln and Hamlin of their nominations. Adopted A vote of thanks was passed to the officers of the Convention. The Convention then adjourned sine die, with nine parting cheers for the ticket. Immediately on the adjournment, 100 guns vere fired from the roof of the Tremont House in onor of the nominations.

Announcing the Nomination. The Committee appointed to officially communicate the action of Saul and David, and is written in an easy, of the Chicago Convention to the nominees, attractive and agreeable style, and will be perused called on Mr. Lincoln, at his residence in Spring- with pleasure and profit. field, Ill., on Saturday last, and performed the duty assigned them. The Committee consisted of the President of the Convention and the chair men of the several State delegations. Mr. Lincoln responded as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committe I tender you, and through you to the Republican National Convention, and all the people represented in it, my profoundest thanks for the high honor done me, which you have formally and nounced. Deeply and ever painfully sensible of the great responsibility which is inseparable from that honor, a responsibility which I could almost that honor is the country of the could be a considered by the country of the country wish had fallen upon some one of the far more eminent and experienced statesmen whose distin-guished names were before the Convention, I hall, by your leave, consider more fully the resolutions of the Convention, denominated the plat-form, and without unreasonable delay, respond to you, Mr. Chairman, in writing, not doubting you, Mr. Chairman, in writing, not doubting that the platform will be found satisfactory, and the nomination accepted. Now I will not defer the pleasure of taking you, and each of you, by the hand.

The various members of the Committee were then presented to Mr. Lincoln, who greeted each of them with a hearty shake of the hand.

and Five dollar Bibles-to be given to the two Terms \$3 per year. Sunday-school scholars who should commit and during the year ending May 1st, 1860. The offer whatever age or denomination. The Christian recited by each, varying from 1,150 to 18,636. for \$5 This latter number was committed to memory by the Ten dollar Bible. The Five dollar Bible was petitors numbered over 10,000 verses each. The same gentleman who made the offer last

year, has appropriated the same amount for the the highest to be a Five dollar Bible, next, worth three copies at \$6. four dollars, and so down to one dollar, according to the number of verses recited.

"The conditions will be the same as last year open to every Sabbath School Scholar (of any age or denomination) in Maine. The verses must be recited to a Teacher, Superintendent, or Pasmemory."

The number of competitors the past year seems

to have been very small compared with the numher of Sabbath School Scholars in the State, probable that the offer was not generally known, within the memory so great a portion of the Book of Books, and "verily, they shall not lose their

reward. The Bible contains about 40,000 verses, and it will be seen that Miss Nason, the winner of the highest premium, committed and recited nearly one-half of all these during the year.

The offer is to every Sabbath School Scholar in the State. How many will enter the lists?

THE JAPANESE. These distinguished visitors are now enjoying the hospitalities of the Governas Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary, have visited the State Department, with millinet. This will give air, and protection where Gen. Case bade them, in the name of the on the Ministers of Netherlands, Great Britain and Russia, and have formally called upon the President at the White House, and were appropriately received by him. The dress of the chief Prince upon this occasion is thus described:

sack, with ample overbanging sleevee, and flow-ing trowsers of the same color. The other two dignitaries were in green of similar texture and strings passing under the chin. They carried halberds, and emblems of their rank. The nferior officers were small hats, consisting of a round band, with triangular crowns, also tied to

the head by strings under the chin They are subjects of great curiosity and oftentimes of annoyance from the crowd which attends Holden, Cutler & Co., Boston, extensive import-

18th says: The Japanese presents were opened this more Naval Commission, to be delivered privately to the President, in the name of his Imperial Majes ty, the Tycoon. The articles are of the most magnificent description—saddles richly embroid-ered and embossed, gold and silver bed curtains, and bed screens similar to those used by the Princes of Japan, and ingeniously elaborated two swords, such as are worn by the Princes in Japan, superior to any ever manufactured either ntry or France; paper hangings, ornamented with gold; lacquered ware, including writing cases and a lot of miscellaneous articles, all exhibiting the most refined taste, and adorned with artistic skill.

The Naval Commissioners will give the authoray, and during the next week the other public

THE CASE OF DR. POMROY. At a meeting of the the two celebrated trotting stallions, Ethan Aller Suffolk North Association, held in Boston on and Geo. N. Patchen for \$2000 a side came of Wednesday, 16th inst, the case of Rev. S. L. in New York on the 17th inst. Patchen won it Pomroy, D. D., being under consideration, the three straight heats, time as follows: 2.25, 2.24, following preamble and resolutions were unani- 2.29. This is said to be the fastest trotting by a mously adopted:

Whereas, At a meeting of the Association, held in Boston on Wednesday, May 2, 1860, it appeared from Dr. Pomroy's acknowledgements before this body, and from authentic papers, that he has been guilty of "conduct inconsistent with nurity, virtue and morality."

Resolved. That while this Association disclaiall ecclesiastical authority, and passes no judgof the Christian Church, we Jeem it inexpedien that he should continue a member of this Minis terial Association, and direct that his name erased from our list.

Honor. The subscription, in England, for a nemorial to Hallam the historian, has reached £1000. By the latest accounts, we learn that the complimentary fund to Tom Sayers, the English prize-fighter, had already reached £1500, and promises to double that sum. How true, in this nnection, the lines of the poet :

"Honor and shame from no condition rise, Act well your part—there all the honor lies!"

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE THRONE OF DAVID—from the Consecration of the Shepherd of Bethlehem to the Rebellion of Prince Abealom. By the Rev. J. H. Ingrabam. Philadelphia: G. G. Evans.

Prof. Ingraham is well known, personally, well as by his writings, to many of our readers, having formerly resided among us. His religious works already published, "The Pillar of Fire." and the "Prince of the House of David," have met with great favor. This is the third of the series in order of publication, though they are not necessarily connected. It is designed to illustrate the history of the Hebrews under the reigns

For sale by Stanwood & Co.

THE EDINBURG REVIEW. The contents April number of this standard periodical are as follows: Commercial Relations of England and France: The Youth of Milton: Expense of Publie Education in England; English Local Nomen which you have formally an- and Roman Empire; The Alleged Shakspeare Leonard Scott & Co., New York, at \$3 a year.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW. The April num ber of Westminster contains eight articles besides notices of new works. These articles are entitled Vedic Religion; Manin and Venice in 1848-9 The Ethics of War; Plutarch and his Times Austria and Hungary; Parliamentary Reform: Japan; Darwin on the Origin of Species. This enumeration of contents shows the valuable character of the number. The articles will be read with much interest, especially those upon Manin PRIZES FOR SABBATH SCHOOL SCHOLARS. Last and Venice, Japan, and Contemporary Literavear, a gentleman offered two premiums—Ten ture, L. Scott & Co., New York, Publishers.

LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE, for June, has bee recite the largest number of verses of Scripture received. It is embellished with various cuts and engravings, and has an interesting table of con was made to any such scholar in the State of tents. This Home periodical is ever welcome t our table, and never fails to find a cordial recen-Mirror contains a list of those reported to the tion at our fireside. Published by T S. Arthur editor by the teachers, with the number of verses & Co., Philadelphia, at \$2 a year—four copies

Godey's Lady's Book, for June, comes to Margaret A. Nuson, of Kenduskeag, who received laden, as usual, with rich and varied literary treasures. The engraving of " Children Gather given to Sophia L. Oliver, of Portland, who re- ing Water Lilies," is remarkably life-like in con cited 15,125 verses. Five of the thirty-six com- ception and execution. The suggestions to ladies, in the needle department, are said by those who appreciate such matters, to be very useful. Godey has become essential to family comfort. present year, to be distributed in five premiume, Published by L. A. Godey, Phila., at \$3 a year-

LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE. The June num ber of this periodical has some excellent things in it. Its fashion plates, embroidery and other embellishments, are of a superior order. The article, "Not in our Set," is an excellent satire be recited to a Teacher, Superintendent, or Pas-tor—between the last Sabbath in this month, and is certainly entitled to be regarded as among the the first Sabbath of May 1861—cleven months— choicest and best. Published by Chas. J. Peterson, Phila., at \$2 a year, in advance.

Mrs. Jane T. Paine, relict of the late Hon Lemuel Paine, died at Winslow, Maine, on the 19th ult. In the death of Mrs. Paine another of iudging from the number of towns named, (as the links which bind the present generation to teachers, we suppose, returned only the names of the trying days of the Revolution, is broken. the scholars reciting the most verses.) It is quite She was the daughter of the Hon. Ebenezer Warren, brother of Gen. Joseph Warren. Her father. probable that the older was not generally known, after making many sacrifices in defence of his and that for the premiums now offered many country, had relinquished his house, (now known more competitors will strive. It is a contest in us the "Warren House" in Roxbury, Mass.,) for which all who contend are sure to win. If they do not receive either of the Bibles offered, they premises, and there the future Mrs. Paine was nature, and her moral and intelle ments were of a most exulted order. - Kenneb

Mrs. Paine was the mother of Henry W Paine, Esq., formerly of Hallowell, and now of the city of Boston.

HUBBARD SQUASH. Plant in moderately rich soil any time before the first of June, or as soon as the danger of frost and cold weather is over. As soon as the plants come up, look out for the bugs. A good way is to make a shallow frame, ment at Washington. They have been received covering it with a light of glass. The glass may be removed on warm days, and the box covered from the bugs. The Hubbard Squash has a hard President a cordial welcome. They have called shell that connot be cut with a knife, and must be split or sawed. Divide in quarters, and bake in the shell, and they are excellent.

The St. John Courier, entered on the 12th inst., upon its fiftieth year. In noticing this fact, the Courier states, among other things, that "He was arrayed in a rich brocade, purple silk "the present Proprietors are the sons of the orig inal projector and publisher, the late HENRY CHUBB, who, for the space of forty-four years. ashion. They were caps like inverted ladies' gave his devoted attention to the onerous duties capes, fastened on the crown of the head by attaching to the conducting satisfactorily to all temperaments of readers and patrons, even a New Brunswick newspaper."

BALM OF BEAUTY. Our neighbor Kinsman ha furnished us, from the establishment of Mesars their out-door movements. A despatch of the ers of fancy goods, with a cosmetic for the toilet new in this country, but known in the fashion able world of Europe as " Prof. Judlitchd's ing for inspection, and then transferred to the Monodelphia, or Balm of Beauty." It is a most agreeable article for the skin, the hair, the teeth adapted also to the use of gentlemen for shaving. shampooing, &c., and must become popular as it becomes known. It has been tried in our family and gives entire satisfaction. Kinsman has it for

BOSTON POLICE. The citizens of Boston hav een startled from their confident repose in the integrity and vigilance of their Police corps by the development that several of the members have been for some time past engaged in a series of The Embassy have accepted the invitations of the New York and Philadelphia Municipal Committees to visit those cities, but have fixed no burglaries and larcenies. Seven of them have mittees to visit those cities, but have fixed no burglaries and others are believed to be parbeen arrested, and others are believed to be participants. The boast of Boston has hitherto been The Naval Commissioners will give the authorities four or five days' notice, so they may make proper arrangements for their reception. The Japanese will probably visit the Capitol on Saturday, and during the next week the other public.

THE GREAT TROT. The great match between stallion on record: and within 44 seconds of the best

need of his working on the Courier. He has been rowned with the honors of a D. D., with an A between the Ds. Such honors are apt to turn the brain of a man and make him neglect al It will not be long before he will find it nece

sary to have resort to the "composing stick," If a lion is the "king of beasts," is not andelion the king of flowers?—Bath Times. No sir. He is the Beau Brummell of flower

No sir. He is but the peer of coxcombs. S. & K. R. R. The annual meeting of the

omerset & Kennebec R. R. Co. is to be holden in this city, June 16th.

GREAT FIRE AT PRESQUE ISLE, We learn from | THE WEYMOUTH POISONING CASE. The report. the Aroostook Democrat that on Sunday of last er of the Boston Journal gives the following deweek, a severe fire occurred at Presque Isle, occa- tails of this singular case, and the developments sioned by the fires in the woods in the vicinity. to which it has given rise:

The flames crossed the stream and caught in the house of Mr. Camber, which was consumed in about twenty minutes. A letter in the Democrat states:

"From Camber's it swept everything before it, the wind blowing towards the village, burning the dwelling-house and barn of George Mosher, the dwelling-house, barn and tannery of James McCleaves, the dwelling-house of James Dunn, the blacksmith shop of Dyer & Bishop, the carriage shop of George Hall, dwelling-house of Mr. Glidden, the house and stable of Geo. Dingee, dwelling-house of Warren Hughes, house and stable of Jackson Dockendorff, house and stable of Chas. Church, a new house just completed by

"The progress of the investigation of the cause of the death of the two daughters of Mr. Wilson Tirrell of South Weymouth, was yesterday marked by some important developments which increase the suspicions against the party accused, and render almost certain his complicity in the death of the elder sister at least.

On Monday a daguerrectype likeness of George C. Hersey was placed in the hands of officer John M. Dunn of the Boston Detective Police, who, acting under instructions, proceeded to visit the druggists and apothecaries of the city, with the death of the eden of the two daughters of Mr. Wilson Tirrell of South Weymouth, was yesterday marked by some important developments which increase the suspicions against the party accused. On Monday a daguerrectype likeness of George C. Hersey was placed in the hands of officer John M. Dunn of the Boston Detective Police, who, acting under instructions, proceeded to visit the druggists and apothecaries of the city, with the death of the eden of the death of the death of the two daughters of Mr. E. F.

of any importance. The part of the village business in Weymouth, and Pearl street, Boston, burned was mostly occupied by our mechanics and that he had recently lost a sister by death,

THE LEADEN BAR. A Mr. Kuhlar, of San Francisco, is accused of having recently made a shipment to his creditors in Paris, in which was hipment to his creditors in Paris, in which was bur of lead, gilded, instead of a bur of gold. Upon being charged with having done so, he de- prevent being identified. Since his confinement nied it utterly, but paid over the supposed value in Dedham Juil, he has requested the use of a of the bar, some \$3,000. In a card in the Alta razor, which, for obvious reasons, has been denied of the bar, some \$3,000. In a card in the Alta him. In order to render certain the identification of Hersey, Mr. Coburn visited the Jail at Dedagainst him which he intends to sift to the bot-tom, and that attempts to levy black mail upon and when he reached Hersey's cell, notwitstandhim have been made heretofore. He says he paid the amount under threats of ruin if he refused and to remove attachments which had been put

of Finance has committed suicide. From obscure parentage, he rose by his business talents, from house was examined from cellar to attic. but one position to another, until he attained his nothing answering the description of the fatal high office of Finance Minister, which he had vial was found. held for some five years. His department had Tirrell, to whom Hersey was engaged to be marfallen into a deplorable condition, from the various difficulties of the Government of late years, was determined that the body should be discounted by the condition of the con and, it is now stated, through a participation of red and examined. Miss Tirrell died on the 2d of and, it is now stated, through a participation of the Minister in immense frauds which have been been been jury was summoned, and at one o'clock yesperpetrated. The inevitable exposure of his complicity in these is assigned as the cause of the Mr. Samuel Curtis, and removed to a building ommission of the act.

New York, has been removed from office. He is mortem examination and the proceedings of the man who said that "when he telegraphed on removing the lid of the coffin, the body was from Charleston to Mr. Breckinridge, he paid for found in a tolerable state of preservation, exceptthe despatches, because Mr. B. was poor. So ing the face and hands. On opening the abdo when he sent to a certain Senator, but when he telegraphed to the President he let him pay for the subjects of inflammatory disease, such as adthe despatches himself, as he (Sanders) had given hensions and perforations. the President an office worth \$25,000, and the of the spleen, bladder and intestines were cover-President had given him one worth only \$3,000.

that many of the mines reported as rich have proved worthless, and that great suffering has an evidence of impregnation having existed. been realized there during the winter. So great has been the scarcity of hay that many cattle and will be submitted to Dr. Hayes of Boston for have died, and potatoes have commanded from The result of the autopsy induces the belief \$200 to \$300 a ton, and grain from \$500 to \$600 that the deceased died from the effects of poison per ton. Great lawleseness has prevailed, and administered for the purpose of procuring aborthe community is filled with alarm.

great importance. The insurrection is spreading and his examination assigned for Tuesday the throughout Sicily, the royal troops being pos- 22d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

of. She has light hair, and wore away a white thibet bonnet trimmed with pink satin ribbon, a retired about 80 'clock in the evening. Afblack cloth cape, a small figured calico dress, and ter being in hed about fifteen minutes she was a pink apron. Information is desired. ACCIDENT. On the 16th inst., Mr. Nickson,

an employee on the Grand Trunk Railroad, in tation necessary. His head was also injured society of the older sister, in connection with

Memphis. The boat and cargo were a total loss, and twelve passengers, at least, are known to be A young man, son of Caleb M. Wiggin, of Lowell. Mass , shot himself through the head in an unfrequented pathway in Tewksbury, on Mon-

day of last week, causing instant death. No cause is assigned. A fire in Portland on Friday night consumed three or four wooden buildings, on Congress street, and threatened quite a destructive conflagration, but was checked by the exertions of

the firemen. The loss was not great. EARTHQUAKE. At Lima, on the 22d ult., two hundred and fifty buildings involving a loss of a million of dollars were damaged, and at Callao and confirmed as Postmaster of New York, in great injury was occasioned. Many people were place of Fowler removed.

killed, and many others seriously injured.

The Somerset Telegraph states that Rev. Mr. Hathaway, who, twenty-five years has been pastor of the Congregational church in Bloomfield, is about to leave, and to locate in Iowa. Mr. Simeon Richardson, of Madison, aged

The London Times, Saturday Review, London Field, and some other English papers by the bushel.

maintain that Heenan was fairly entitled to the Oscar Plummer, of N. Vassalboro, a sailr. stabbed John M'Cann, in the arm and shoulder, at Bangor on Thursday. The wounds were

not very severe. Plummer was intoxicated. A man named - Fling, of Waterville, was drowned on Sunday, just above Seboomock

The transfer clerk of the Pacific Mail Company is reported missing, and a defaulter to the damaged. It will take several weeks to repa amount of \$50,000.

The Japanese Embassy is invited to visit Boston on the 4th of July.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia closed its ession on the 12th inst.

of Chas. Church, a new house just completed by Hiram Church, and the Academy building.

Hardly a building in the village was at one time expected to be saved. The fire caught repeatedly in other parts of the village, but by the vigorous efforts of our citizens the balance of the village was saved.

From the buildings burned nothing was saved of any importance. The part of the village business in Weymouth, and Pearl street, Boston.

and their families, who are turned out of doors without eaving so much as their clothing or tools.

Lose estimated at from \$20,000 to \$25,000—amount insured, \$450."

The following probably Miss Mary Tirrell, who was sister-in-law of his brother.

On one occasion, Hersey purchased a-bottle of Lubin's perfumery, a comb and hair-brush, and on his second visit to the store, he obtained a vial

upon large sums of money in the hands of Wells,
Fargo & Co.

Officer Dunn proceeded to South Weymouth on
Monday evening, in company with Jas. L. Bates
an active agent of the friends of the Tirrell fam-

Beheaded. George Sanders, Navy Agent, at er, and William Fifeld of Weymouth. The po Weymouth. The post very coarse reddish sand. The uterus was enlarge THE WASHOE REGION. Recent accounts declare and contained a reddish membrane, but no foctus

The jury in the case of Miss Frances Tirrell Arrival of the Adriatic. The Steamship Adriatic arrived 19th from Havana, via South-hampton, 9th. She brings no additional news of Hersey was remanded on a charge of murder,

the relations between Russia and Turkey were surrent that the relations between Russia and Turkey were years of age. He is five feet eight inches high, assuming a bad aspect, and that Prussia and Denormal Russia and Denormal Russia and Denormal Russia and Surple in his novemark are on the eye of a rupture with Holstein. ments and personally has the air of a gentleman. Once seen his features are not easily forgotten. Four men were arrested a few days since He has dark, bushy hair, dark, piercing eyes, befor robbing the boot shops of John Batchelder of Holliston, and W. H. Loring of Hopkinton, Mass., a few weeks ago. On the lands of one of them were found, buried in barrels in the ground, about two hundred pairs of uppers, \$150 worth of which belong to Mr. Batchelder, and the remainder, it is thought, to Mr. Loring and others of Hopkinton.

da, and spoke with extreme caution, and only in answer to interrogatories. From him our reporter learned that he was married to Miss Haunah Kimball of Hingham on the 19th of January, 1857, the lady being only 18 years of age. She is represented as a lady of unusual personal attractions, amiable and accomplished. She died without living issue on the 7th of February fol-Missing. Mary, daughter of Thomas M. Cromick of Portland, aged 15, left her home on Friday, 11th inst., and has not since been heard attending the death of the elder Miss Tirrell. seized with violent convulsions, which continued intil she died, at about six o'clock the next morning. She was attended by Doctors Howe and Fifield.

Soon after the death of his wife Hersey became attempting to get on board a freight train in intimate with Miss Mary Tirrell, and in about Portland, fell under the cars, which passed over eight months they were engaged to be married. After her death he was more frequently in the whom, however, according to his own statement, he never entertained ideas of marriage. Mentica SNAGGED. The Steamer, R. F. Lass, with 150 having been made of his going out in company passengers, from New Orleans to Cincinnati, was should be stated that he was accompanied by her nagged and sunk, on the night of the 10th, near younger sister Louisa, and that they went with a carriage to South Weymouth to bring home Mrs. Tirrell. Hersey has of late evinced a religious turn of mind, borrowing books upon religious subjects, and was preparing to join the church. He makes no complaint of the fare at the jail, and says that it will all come out right.

Charles G. Pickman, Esq., lately deceased Boston bequeathed his large and valuable library to Harvard College.

It is believed that the defaulting Ex-Postpaster Fowler, of New York city has sailed in the City of Washington, for Liverpool.

James and William Baker killed a bear in Moscow on Wednesday, 9th, weighing four hun-Hon. John A. Dix has been nominated

A house belonging to Alonzo Long was destroyed by fire in Portland on Wednesday night.

ALARMING ILLNESS OF THEODORE PARKER. Theodore Parker is at Florence. He has failed apidly of late, and the liveliest fears of his riends have been excited in consequence. about 70 years died very suddenly on Saturday night, of last week, having retired to bed apparently as well as usual.

> DEATH OF HON. WM. S. DAMRELL. S. Damrell, member of Congress for four years from the Third District of Massachusetts, died at Dedham, Thursday, after a long and painful illness. Mr. Damrell was by trade a printer, was one of the pioneer publishers of the Boston Journal, and afterwards a member of the firm of Damrell & Moore, book and job printers of Boston. He was fifty years of age.

ACCIDENT TO STEAMER DANIEL WEBSTER. The Daniel Webster, which left Portland 18th inst. on her regular trip to Bangor, broke down be-tween Camden and Belfast. Her engine is badly

ST. JOHN, N. B. MAY 17. Eleven houses were burnt last night. There was insurance uponearly all of them.

Well executed counterfeit tens on the lagle Bank, Boston, are in circulation.

fr. Howard is, and air. Cooper is not extended in the First Congressional Distict of Michigan.

Mr. Hawes advocated Mr. Howard's right when the ply.

The reform bill passed second reading in the TUESDAY, May 15.

SENATE. On motion of Mr. Pugh, the bill amendatory of the act to establish a territorial government in Utah was taken up, but after some discussion, the sub-

up.

Mr. Douglas addressed the Senate. He said he had deen, had failed. The senior partner had absented for discussion, as to the personal or political sconded. Liabilities estimated at four hundred Mr. Douglas addressed the Senate. He said he had no taste for discussion, as to the personal or political position of any Senator. He had no assault to make on any one, and no impeachment of any one's record. He did, however, complain of so much of the speech of the Senator from Miss., as arraigned his conduct.

It would be necessary to refer to that Senator's public course, in order to explain his own, and he would take as his text, certain extracts from the speech of that Senator Davis, which he caused to be read.

Mr. Douglas said the extracts read conclusively showed that the doctrine of popular sovereignty did not originate with him. It was presented in 1848 with Gen. Cass as the nominee, on the basis of non-intervention. In entered into the compromise measures of 1850—was re-affirmed in the platform of '52, and in the Nebasaka bill of '54. Mr. Douglas then showed it was contained Relative to the Hungary.

Relative has offered Turker forter willing frame.

re-affirmed in the platform of '52, and in the Nebsaska bill of '54. Mr. Douglas then showed it was contained in the Cass-Nioholson letter, which, prior to its publication, was shown around among the Southern and North-Western Senators, who were now opposed to him.

He read the Dickinson resolutions which were offered during the pending of this question, to show that he recognized this doctrine. He was not aware that either Dickerson or Cass had modified his views, yet his record was held up as though he stood a heretic then, a heretic now, and unworthy or recognition in the regular Dumo-now, and unworthy or recognition in the regular Dumo-now, and unworthy or recognition in the regular Dumo-now.

now, and unworthy or recognition in the regular Demo-The Paris Patrie says that no de He cited the resolutions of the Legislature of Florida taken as to the evacuation of Rome.

in 1847, to show that the doctrine of non-intervention was not then deemed a political heresy. Also the resolutions adopted at Milledgeville, Georgia, in '47, and afterwards adopted by several Southern State Conventions, opposing all legislation by Congress on the subject of slavery in the territories. He remarked that all the residents of Maine. We have seen some

were then classed by Democratic Conventions, as bad as abolitionists.

On the succeeding day, Yancey brought in a report protesting against the action of the Convention for recognising the power of Territories on the subject of slavery, which was identical with views which caused his withdrawal from Charleston.

He meant no disrespect to Yancey. They had personal relations of the kindest character. He admired the candor and consistency with which he expressed his views, but shrunk with horror from the results likely to follow their adoption. Yancey's report was rejected yeas 36, pays 216. Among the pays many have now withdrawn from Charleston, because this doctrine is not incorporated in the platform.

Plans of 25 cities and villages in detail are to be on this map, and also a newly drawn and engraved map of New England, with the adjacent States and Provinces, prepared expressly as a part of this work. The latter is an important feature. While we can look over Maine so minutely, we have with it all New England, with its railroads, cities, &c. complete.

We feel assured that citizens of Maine everywhere will hail with pleasure this effort to give them the only perfect map that has ever been made of the State. The expense of its preparation must be very heavy, and in justice to our

made of the State. The expense of its preparation must be very heavy, and in justice to ourselves and the publishers, we should encourage this enterprize and thus secure for curselves and the state. In Alabama the result was the same, and Mr. Yancey and his colleagues were told that the State had respect for the laws. Georgia sustained the doctrine of non-intervention by 21,000 majority. Mr. Douglas said the democracy pardoned Mr. Davis on the ground of his acquiesence in the compromise measures and he granted him quarter.

Mr. Davis, with intense feelings—I scorn your quarter.

Mr. Davis, with intense feelings—I scorn your quarter.

Mr. Douglas—Yes, as I scorned yours the other day.

He thought is strange that those who had been forgiven should now undertake to proscribe those who entered into their organization, and were willing to support the Robberies By Police Office

regular nominee.

He then took up the Kansas Nebraska bill to show He then took up the Kansas Nebraska bill to show that the same doctrine of non-intervention entered into that, and read the resolutions of the Georgia Legislature of '54 after its passage, to show that the country understood the measures as he did. The House of Representatives understood it in the same way, and Mr. Richardson, who reported the bill, was made the Domocratic candidate for Speaker, at the next session. He believed he was as sound on the question as Mr. Richardson. Who had changed since then? Was it he? No. If Southern men had changed their minds he had no fault to find; but they having done so ought honestly to avow it. If he could forgive them for changing, could they not magnanimously forgive him for adhering to their former doctrines. He did not believe the Alabama Democracy would follow the lead of Mr. Yancey any more than it did in 1848.

Suppen Death. The community will learn

the Post Office deficiency bill.

The bill appropriates \$13,000,000, one half or \$7,-694,000 of which is for inland mail service on all routes under the contract of March 4, 1850.

Without concluding the subject the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, May 16.

SENATE. Mr. Green, from the Committee on Territo-

The balance of the proceedings unimportant.

THURSDAY, May 17.

cratic party he would ask Mr. Douglas if, in a sectional | Louis companies.

Douglas then spoke at some length in support of his for- known. mer positions.

Mr. Davis replied briefly, and Mr. Douglas again recident.

join ed. Adj. House. A debate occurred on the case of F. W. Walk-

FRIDAY, May 18. Senate. Mr. Anthony made an explanation in regard to an historical allusion contained in the speech of Mr. Davis on the 7th of May, and proceeded to show that at the time referred to, Rhode Island was the only spot on the 1th of the civilian of the civil

the civilized globe where religious liverty was practiced.

Mr. Mason from the Committee on Foreign Affairs reported a bill for carrying into effect the treaties with China, Japan, Siam and Persia

Mr. Davis resolution was taken up, and Mr. Mason spoke at length, replying to Mr. Douglas speech of Wednesday. He did not want to force slavery on a reluctant people, but did want to make them respect the rights of others, and the constitution of the country.

Mr. Toombs got the floor and the subject was postponed till Monday. Adj.

gerson on board steamers was taken up, discussed, and finally passed.

The Committee on Elections reported that Mr. Daily was entitled to a seat in the place of Easterbrook of Nebraska, which was adopted, and Mr. Daily was sworn in. Several private bills were passed. Adj.

SATURDAY, May 16.

Senate. The House bill providing for a superintendent of Indian affairs in Washington territory was passed.

A message from the President was received. It calls the attention of Congress to the capture of slaver Wildfree with 607 negroes by steamer Mohawk, April 26. The negroes were carried to Key West April 30, and delivered into the custody of the Marshal of the Southern district of Florids. The question arises, what shall be settimated at about \$1000. district of Florida. The question arises, what shall be done with the negroes? The President referred to the case of slaver Echo, when the negroes were sent back to Africa by agreement with the Colonization Society and suggested that Congress authorize the President to make

The message was referred to the Judiciary Committee House. Mr. Washburn of Me., in connection with comments on the Dred Scott decision, said the Supreme Court is a despotic and irresponsible power. He spoke of the issue before the country, maintaining that the Republicans started with Jefferson for freedom, and not with an oligarchy of Southern slave traders, for whose may the so-called Democratic party was established.

There were several other sneeches, vary few being the south of the state of Skowhegan was drowned.

Our neighbor, Sewall Lancaster, Esq., has recently had erected in his fine garden a hand-some cold grapery of excellent materials and pro-portions. These structures are among the mod-ern improvements and by the multiplication of them the people will be able to enjoy the best of grapes in the known world, and the sick will find a restorative to make them truly thankful. In view of the multiplication of cold graperies in plants and other horticultural novelties, we are opinion that a man thoroughly acquainted er Karnak, from Nassau, N. P. with the growing of grapes under glass and the care of a Green House would find this a good

Monday, May 14.

Senate. Not in session.

House. The proceedings were of an unimportant character.

The House by a vote of 103 against 61, agreed to consider the Michigan contested election case.

Mr. Dawes called for the reading of the resolution reported from Majority Committee on Elections, declaring Mr. Howard is, and Mr. Cooper is not entitled to a seat from the First Congressional Distict of Michigan.

House of Commons without division.

Lord John Russell denied that the China expedition would be delayed till Elgin's arrival out.
On the contrary the operations will be pressed John and Anthony Blaikie, lawyers of Aber-

thousand pounds.

There are rumors of renewed insurrection in

the interior of Sicily; nothing authentic. Arrests continued at Messina. Naples tranquil. Garibaldi has not gone to Sicily.

Count Montemolin and brother would be re-

correspondence with all part of Hungary. Belgium has offered Turkey forty million france

Emanual. The Paris Patrie says that no decision is yet

is to fisherer in the territories. He remarked that many who then approved these resolutions, were now conscioutiously opposed to them. If he could forgive them for their change of views, they ought to be willing to forgive him for an adherence to his own principles.

Mr. Cass, on the 4th ballot, had 94 Southern votes; even South Carolina, when she found she could not elect her own favorite, yielded to the voice of the majority, and gave her adhesion to the champion of squatter sovand scattering the could not seem to the champion of squatter sovand scattering the could not elect her own favorite, yielded to the voice of the majority, and gave her adhesion to the champion of squatter sovand scattering the could not elect her own favorite, yielded to the voice of the majority. her own favorite, yielded to the voice of the majority, and gave her adhesion to the champion of squatter sovereignty. The next day a platform was adopted declaring against Congressional intervention, and that interference by abultionists or others was dangerous. What others? Why, those who now want a slave code. They were then classed by Democratic Conventions, as bad as abultionists.

Mr. Douglas—Yes, as I seerned yours the other day. Justice Tenney, Attorney General, and other

ROBBERIES BY POLICE OFFICERS-ASTONISHING Disclosures. Isaac D. Hutchins and John B. Goodwin, police officers in Boston, and James McCrillis an ex police officer, were arrested in

han it did in 1848.

Mr. Douglas exhibited signs of exhaustion and gave with surprise that Mr. Jesse Norcross fell in the with surprise that Mr. Jesse Norcross fell in the way to an adjournment. Adj.

House. The House passed a resolution by a vote of 97 to 77, declaring Mr. Cooper of Michigan, not entitled to a seat; also a resolution 92 to 77, giving the seat to time, and was universally known by our citizens. fr. Howard, who was sworn in.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on in the Boat Dear the Whole on in the Street of the

MYSTERIOUS DEATH AT HAVERHILL. A dispatch This was debated at length, when the Committee to the Traveller states that there is much excitement at Haverhill, in consequence of the sudden death of Miss Caroline C. Roswell, a young lady residing on Harrison street, under circumstances that lead to the suspicion that a great crime has been committed. A coroner's inquest, with closed ries, reported the House bill for the admission of Kansus into the Union, without recommendation.

Mr. Davis's resolutions were then taken up, when Mr.

doors, was held on Saturday, and concluded Mon-Douglas resumed his speech, further explaining the day. The verdict has not yet been given to the

Kausas Nebraska Bill.

After an executive session the Senate adj.

House. The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill providing for the safety of passengers on steamlast Saturday afternoon, consuming nearly all resolution calling on the Postmaster General for all the facts relative to the defalcation of Postmaster Fowler.

42 prominent business houses, including the post office with considerable mail matter, the govern-SENATE. Mr. Davis resumed his speech. He contended that Mr. Douglas, by his course on the Lecompton Constitution had placed himself outside of the demo-surance \$70,000, mostly in Hartford and St.

cratic party he would sak Mr. Douglas if, in a sectional vote, he did not see that a large portion of the Union was opposed to him, and if he pressed his dogma of Squatter Sovereignty on the party its days were numbered.

Mr. Douglas replied he would make any personal sacrifices for the unity of the party, but the Senator presented the terms. He only wanted to fight noder the flag which waived over their triumph in 1856. Mr. R. was a native of Maine, but his residence, or the port from which the brig sailed, is not because the case the name of the form It was blowing fresh, was very dark, and a heavy sea running at the time of the ac-

er, correspondent of the N. Y. Express, charged with receiving \$2500 from Mr. Wendell, to influence the passage of the Lecompton bill, but no action was taken.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, and sin by the Missouri delegation. It is of Connections and house when the case of the Chicago Convention, was the presentation of an immense howire knife, to Hon. John F. Potter of Wisconsin by the Missouri delegation. It is of Connections and however the case of the Chicago Convention of the Chicago Con cut manufacture, three feet long, and bears the following inscription: "Presented to John F. Potter, by the Missouri delegation. He will nev-

thunder shower at Lewiston and vicinity on Sun-day of last week. A house was struck, and nearly every person more or less affected. Rennie was severely injured. The lightning also struck a house in Danville and a barn in Dedham.

The Halifax, (N. S..) Sun, of the 11th, says that fires are raging fearfully in the woods in all directions around the city, and much valuponed till Monday. Adj.

Houss. Mr. Reynolds of the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill abolishing the Court of Claims, and providing for the adjudications of Claims by Courts of the houses have been already swept away by the con-

We are told that at a recent church meeting not a thousand miles from this city, a worthy brother—perhaps a deacon—disliking the spirit betrayed by some of his fellow members, admon-ished them on this wise; "Brethren," said he, "such conduct is not according to Hoyle!"-

Albert W. Hicks, the principal in the eyster sloop tragedy, was convicted at New York, 19th inst., of piracy. He heard the verdict with-

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry may well

with an oligarchy of Southern slave traders, for whose use the so-called Democratic party was established.

There were several other speeches, very few being present. Adj.

3. John Later of Skowhegan was drowned near the foot of Moosehead Lake, on Sunday, 15th inst. His body was recovered. He was about 18 years of age.

To preserve flowers in water, mix a little onate of soda in it, and it will keep them a ight. fortnight.

The Court House at Wiscasset has recently undergone some very desirable repairs, and is now, in all respects, creditable to the country. Ex-President Pierce, and Mrs. Pierce ararrived at New York on Wednesday, in the steam-

Counterfeit twos on the Safety Fund Bank of Boston are in circulation.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT. CORRECTED WEEKLY. 100 to 110 Clear Batt Fork, 125 to 0:0 Mutton, 140 to 150 Spring Lambs, 100 to 110 Turkeys, 95 to 100 Chickens, 100 to 120 Chickens, 100 to 42 Clover Seed, 30 to 37 Herdagrass,—ne 6 to 9 Red Top, 40 to 50 Hay, 75 to 100 Lime, 18 to 20 Fleece Wool, 12 to 15 Palled Wool, 12 to 14 Sheep Skins, 14 to 16 Hides, 120 to 14 Hides, 141 to 16 Hides, 141 to 16 Hides, 142 to 15 Palled Wool, 14 to 16 Hides, 144 to 16 Hides, 145 to 100 Lime, 145 to 16 Hides, 145 to 16 Hides,

Paramens and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate somewhat nearly every day— in proportion to their abundance or searcity in the market, and as we can only give the prices or Tuesday, due allowance must be made.

BRIGHTON MARKET May 17. At market, 1000 Beeves, 75 Stores, 1800 Sheep, 2300 Swine. Paious—Beef Cattle.—Extra, 47 50: first quality, \$7 00 @ 17 25: second, \$6 25 @ \$0: third. \$250 @ \$6,00.

Werking Ozen.—\$75, \$30, \$35 @ \$90.

Mitch Cows.—\$45 @ \$17: common, \$10 @ \$20.

Veat Calves.—\$20, \$3 00 @ \$4 40.

Yearlings—none, two yrs. old 17 @ \$23; three yrs. old \$24 @ 27.

9 27. Hides.—6jc @ 7c \(\mathred{P}\) B. Calf Skins.—11 @ 12c \(\mathred{P}\) B. Skeep and Lamks.—\$1 50 @ \$2 00; cxtra \$2,50 \$3, @ \$4 50. Pelts.—75 cts @ \$1.76 each. Swine.—Pigs 6 @ 7\(c \); retail 7 @ 8\(c \) Fat Hogs, undressed one. Total number of Stock Cars over the different roads, 94.

BOSTON MARKET May 19. FLOUR.—Saics of common brands Western at \$5 50 @ \$0,00 fancy brands at \$5 75 @ \$:00; extras \$6 00 @ \$6 50, and superior at \$6 75 @ \$00, \$\ \text{w}\$ you, \(\psi\) barrel. Southern is firm at \$6,26 @ \$0 00 for fancy; \$6 75 @ 7 25 for extras; and \$7 50 @ 8 75 for expressions.

r superior.

Conx—Yellow, 80 @ 82c; white at 76 @ 77 cts. W bushel.

Oxrs—Northern and Canada, 45 @ 47c W bush.

Rvs—95 @ 98c per bushel.

Hav—Eastern firm and scarce at \$20 W ton, cash.

NEW YORK MARKET May 21. NEW YOHK MARKET....May 21.

Flour—Receipts 25,726 bbls; sales 10.000 bbls.—State and Western without striking change—Superfine state 5,1+ 20 1.15; round hoop 0.16, 5,90 26 6,00 Southern heavy and easier—sales 1,200 bush—mixed to good 5,36 26,640.

Wheat heavy, 1 20 2 cts lower—sales 82,000 bushels—Chicago Spring 1,19 20 1,201; Milwaukie Club 1,24 20 1,25; winter red western 1,46, white western 1,50 for common and 1,66 for very choice.

Corn heavy and 1 a 2 cents lower—sales 84,000 bush.—sound 10 20 71; unsound 80 26 68; yellow 74.

Outs lower—Northern and Western 41 a 42

DYSPEPSIA. There is, perhaps, no disease which destroys the happine and comfort of individuals, and families to the same extent Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Previous to the discovery of the OXYGENATED BITTERS, here existed no medicine accessible to those suffering from this ride-spread disease, which relieved it 'n any marked degree. The power of these bitters over the above named disease, as rell as over all those having their origin in imperfect digesti and functional diseases of the stomach, as well as Asthma and

General Debility is beyond all question.

Its speedy and permanent cures of some of the severest and slubborn cases on record is sufficient confirmation of this fact. [COPT OF A LETTER FROM A SCHOOL TEACHE IN DETROIT.] DETROIT, Mich., June 16, 1857

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston:—In feference to the OXYGENATED BITTERS, I can say, that, after having the Dyspepsia for several months, and almost dying with pain and heaviness in my stomach, I was prevailed upon by a friend whead been cured by the same medicine to try a bottle of Green' Oxygenated Bitters. Before using half a bottle I felt greatly relieved, and by the time I had used two bottles and a half, was entirely well, and still remain so. I know of several cases more distressing even than my own, which have been entirely cured by this invaluable medicine; and it gives me great pleas ure to recommend it to any and all who may be suffering for this dreadful malady.

W. A. BACON,
Teacher of Detroit Select School.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by EBRS ULLER, J. W. COFREN, DORR & CRAIG, C. F. POTTER and W. KINSMAN, Augusta; J. A. GILMAN, Hallowell, and by ealers in medicine and appointed agents throughout the State

Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy and its position.—The introduction of this great developme medical science, was through a six years' trial in most obsti-cases usually found among the poor, and made more so by poor living. In all the ownson compounds for Cough lung Complaints, that must fatal of all to good result, is the poor living. In all the common compounds for long and Lung Complaints, that must fatal of all to good result, is the introduction of three perfect opposites, such as Opium, Ipecac or Antimony, and a stimutant as basis, producing one grand inert. To live to the world a preparation which you are obliged to caution patients to abstain from, where nausea or prostration follows, is not only unnatural as a cure, but is against all mathematical laws of medicine. If you cannot make a common enemy of your complaint, and use a constant weapon to drive it out by a constant application, without fear of nausea or prostration, then your complaint will hold its position, and your system is being debilitated, and the complaint becomes chronic. In the Universal Cours Rement one of these objections exist, but with "in one hand a weap m, and in the other a tool," you drive out lisease, and build up, or sustain a debilitated constitution. Let our friends endorse our remarks by trial on all Throat, Lung or Bronchial Complaints, and before doing so, precure and read the paraphiets to be found with our agents or dealers, and buying only of such as they can rely upon, to get the genuine, then the endofrement will be found real, and the results perfect.

Dyspepsin.

BREEDER AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC FOWLS, BRUNSWICK, ME. Orders for Eggs of Choice Breeds promptly at-3ml5 tended to.

MARRIED.

Augusta, May 19th, by Rev. H. V. Dexter, Augustus E. Brann to Joanna C. Canningham, both of Farmingdale; May 5th, by Wm Gaslin, Jr., Esq., Henj. Copp to Mrs Sophronia C. Perter; May 8th, by the same, Warron U. Harlow to Helen E. Maxey.

Beifast, May 9th, Henry R. Luscomb of Salem, Mass., to Augusta S. Hicks, May 4th, Capt. Edmund Stevens to Zoraida A. Curtis, both of Swanville. Bangor, May 15th, Daniel Jacobs of Oldtown, to Lydia Good-

and, May 16th, Charles Morris Davis to Susan Elizabeth Lewis.
Starks, May 15th, by L. G. Smith, Richard H. Pomroy to Mrs.
Anna Maria Gordon.

DIED.

Belfast, May 11th, James Cook, (colored.) aged 25 yrs. Dayton, May 9th, Eliza Young, 47. Gorbam May 16th, Sameel Frink, 84 yrs. 9 mths. Jacksonville, Fia. 1st inst., Warren Chism, formerly of

den.

Mockport, April 13th, Tryphena, widow of Jonathan Merriam and formerly of Princeton, Mass.

Raym.nd, May 16th, John M Danforth, 34.

Rouce, May 15th Hannah D., wife of Ansel Richardson, 23.

Seco. May 8th, Naucy L., daughter of William and Phebe Boulton, 26.

Troy, May 5th, Lydia, wife of Reuben Carleton, 36.

Worcester, Mass., May 15th, Rev. John Moltby, for more
a cartery facentary pastor of the Hammond Street Che
Bangor, aged 65 years.

YOUNG INDIAN CHIEF. YOUNG INDIAN CHIEF is five years old, and weighs 1040 pounds. He took the first premium at the Kennebec County Cattle Show, held at Readfield YOUNG INDIAN CHIEF

Is of a deep black color, a fast trotter and in symmetry of form' style and beauty, cannot be surpassed by any horse of his age the State. He will stand for the season at the Stable of the subscriber in Readfield.

TERMS—3, 4 and 5 dollars. Season to close Setember 1st.

SAMUEL M. GOVE.

23tf

THE SUBSCRIBER offers the services of his five years old Horse for Marcs.

This horse was sired by a Farmington Stallon, who was sired by the old Eston Horse His dam was an English marc, brought from the Provinc s by Ambrose Willard of Farmington. His weight is rising 1100 pounds; a handsome sorrol, possessing symmetry of share, handsome carriage and great avenuth of musical and

limb.

He will stand on the farm of the subscriber, for service, every week day except Saturdays, and on SATURDAYS at J. J. FULLER'S Stable, in Augusta.

TERMS:—\$3 for the Leap; \$4 for the Season; \$5 to Warrant.

AMBROSE HOVEY.

Augusta, May 21, 1860. 6w23

Pure Chester County Pigs ROM choice stock of Thomas Wood of Penningtonville Chester Co., Pennsylvania, for sale by D. CULFS NYE, Lexington, Mass. Jay 14th, 1860. 3w33

A VERY ELIGIBLE TWO STORY HOUSE on wining Street.

A large part of the purchase money can remain upon ortgage.

Apply to
May 22, 1860 Swist W. J. KILBURN. PROF. HOPKIN'S CELMBRATED YEAST COMPOUND makes the best kind of Bread, and is for sale at DORR & CRAIG'S.

Belgrade, May 22, 1640

GRINDSTONES. A new lot for sale by J. HEDGE & CO.

THE DISEASE AMONG CATTLE.

Farmers will find Important Information in the New Edition of MR. PLINTS VALUABLE WORK, Milch Cows and Dairy Farming. A Treatise on the Breeding, Selection, and Management of Dalry Stock; with a full explanation of Guenon's method of selecting Cowa; the Diseases of Cows and Calves; the Milk, Butter and Cheese Dairies, including the modes of making the most celebrated variaties of English, Dutch, and Italian Cheese; with a treatise on the Dutch Dalry, translated from the German, and an Appendix containing HORSFALL'S SYSTEM OF DAIRY MANAGEMENT, BY CHARLES L. PLINT.

Secretary of the Mass. State Board of Agriculture. Fully and beautifully illustrated with 130 engravings. 1 vol., 12mo, 426 pages. Price \$1,25. "The most valuable book for universal use among farmers that has ever been published in this country. There is scarcely any thing worth knowing about how to select a cow, how to treat her, and how to make butter and cheese, that cannot be found in this volume."—N. Y. Tribune.
"We recommend the work to every one who keeps a cow, or intends to do so."—Ohio Farmer.

Another Important Work Grasses and Forage Plants: A PRACTICAL TREATISE,

ising their Natural History, Comparative Nutritive Value, Modes of Cultivating, Cutting and Curing, and the Management of Grass Lands. BY CHARLES L. PLINT, Becretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture;
Member of the Boston Society of Natural History, etc.
A new, culsarged and elegant fifth edition of 400 pages, with 170 illustrations. Price \$1,25.

"A book which every farmer who wishes more thoroughly in understand his business ought to possess."—New England

anderstand his business ought to possess.

Farmer,

"One of the most valuable essays ever printed."—New York "," Either of the above sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of CROSBY, NICHOLS, LEE & CO., 117 Washington Street, Boston. TP Agents wanted to circulate these works in all parts of

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of May, 1860.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last Will and Testament of JAMES THOMESON late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:
ORDERED, That notice be given, to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the second Monday of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.
True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. KENNEBEC COUNTY In Court of Probate, held at KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of May, 1860.

CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of DANIEL TABEE, late of Vassalborough, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate: Ondered, that they publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may app ar at a Probate Court to be holden at Augusta, in said County in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Buston, Register.

True copy. Attest: J. Buston, Register. 23* KENNEBEC COUNTY In Court of Probate, held at KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Minday of May, 1860.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of WILLARD WHITE, late of Mommouth, in said County, deceased, having been pre ented for probate:

Ordered, That notice be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Prob te Court to be held at Augusta, in said County on the second Monday of June next, at nine 'oclock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

II. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burdon, Register.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.
True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. NOTICE is hereby given, f.et the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of EDWAED ROWE, late of Vassalbo rough, in the country of Kennebec, deceased, intestite, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law intests: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to February 27, 1860.

23*

JAMES ROWE.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of M.ty, 1860.

VILLIAM KVIGHT, Atministrator on the estate of AMOS KNIGHT, late of Wayne, deceased, having deceased without competting administration thereof, and request having been made that FRANCIS KNIGHT of said Wayne, be appointed administrator, de bonis non. of said estate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that sill persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of June next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. H. K. BAKER, Judge. A true copy. Atcest: J. Bernox, Register.

Dyspepsin.

One great predisposing cause to this disease, is the neglect and irregularity of action of the function of the stomach and bowels. When these tail to regularly perform their duties, for any length of time, Dy-pepsia, in some of its forms, is also most sure tr-follow. Brown's Laxstive Trockes or Catharite Lozenges will effectually aid Nature to restore these to a healthy action. Physicians who know their ingredients, freely recommend them.

Begie's Celebrated Hyperion Fluid

To Overtops everything as the greatest restorer and best dressing for the hair in the world. Ye who have been deceived by nostrums, try this and be convinced. It NEVSER FAILS. To be had at W BJGLE'S Hair work, Perfumery and

oriet Store, 202, Washington street, Boston, and for sale every-here. Sm20

KENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Minday of May, A. D. 1860.

POBER F CROSHY. Executor of the last will and test tament of LYMAN WENTWORTH, late of Albion, in said County, decreased, having presented his first account of Administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance.

Onderso, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held. It has a county of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of May, A. D. 1860.

DAVID MARST-JN, Gaurdian of ASCENATH A. MARST-JN, Generalian of ASCENATH A. MARST-JN, Generalian of ascended his first secount of Guardianship of said Ward for allowance. presented his area acount of Guardianship of said ward for al-owance: Onesare, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons

Ondrewn, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—J. Burron, Rejister.

County of Kennebeo.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Guardian of HEZEKIAH BEAN of Sidney, in said County, an insane person, respectfully represents that said Bean is seared and possessed of the following described real estate, viz:—The homestead farm and buildings thereon of the said Bean, situate in Sidney aforesaid:—That an advantageous offer has been made for the same, which offer it is for the interest of all concerned immediately to accept, the proceeds of sale to be placed at interest for the benefit of said proceeds of sale to be placed at interest for the benefit of a ward. Sali Guardian therefore prays for license to sell and cover the above described real estate to the person making offer.

ADDISON P. PACKARD.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the second Monday of May, 1860.

On the petition aforesaid, Oldered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate them to holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of sail petition should not be granted.

Attest. J. Burrow, Register.

A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

Attest: J. Burrow, Register.

23

To the Judge of Probate within and for the THE PETITION of SA MUEL TITCOMB, Administrator on the estate of OLIVE PARTAIDGE, late of Augusta, in

no the estate of OLIVE PARTHIDUE, tate of Augusta, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respecifully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars:—that said deceased died seized and possessed of certain real estate, situate in said Augusta, in said County, and described as follows:—The home stoud lot and house thereon, belonging to said deceased, on the south side of Winthrop street, lying between the tots of Lewis D. Moore and Edward D Norroes:—That a part of said real estate cannot be said without injury to the remainder; and the said Administrator requests that he may be empowered agreeably to law, to sell and convey all the above described real estate, together with the reversion of the widow's dower therein, pursuant to the provisions of law.

KENNEREC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at AUGUSTA, on

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the second Monday of June, 1860.

On the Petition aforesaid, Underso, that notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate them to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burros, Register.

Copy of Petition and Order thereon.

Attest: J. Burros, Register.

23

Estate of William Gott. THE subscribers having been appointed Commissioners by the Hon. H. K. Baker, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Kennebec, to receive and examine the claims of the creatitors of the estate of William Got, late of Fayette, in said county, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice that six months from the second Monday of May inst., is allowed to the creditors to bruge in and prove their claims, at the office of Dr. Charles H Barker, in Wayne, on Thursday the 14th day of June next, and the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock. A. M., of each day.

Dated at Wayne, this 15th day of May. A D 1860.

ALBION K. P. BURGESS.

CHARLES K. BARKER,

COmmissioners.

Administrator's Sale. DY authority of a license from the Probate Court for the Count by the Kennebec, I shall sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on Saturday the twenty-third day of une next, at on o'clock in the aftersoon, the following described real estate, be longing to the estate of JOHN AUSTIN, late of Beigrade, deceased, viz:—A strip of land situate in said Beigrade, by ceased, viz:—A strip of land situate in said Beigrade, by which was to the county road leading by the Beigrade town house t Waterville, bounded by said county road, the burying groun and land of Greenleaf Cummings and Thomas Scevens.

Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

IOHABJD BMITH,

Administrator, with the will encored, on the estate of John

Administrator, with the will ampaxed, on the estate of John Belgrade, May 22, 1640



ALL KINDS OF GRASS ONE HORSE. ARD 18 WARRANTE TO BRAT ANY OTHER

any mower extant."

E. F. WINSLOW of South Dedham, Mass., advises all of his neighbors to buy the NEW ENGLAND MOWER in preference o any other.

JAMES F. THORNDIKE of Grafton, Mass., was satisfied that if he had had the machine at the commerce ment of the sea-son he would have saved the cost of the machine out of \$225 m getting in his hay.

At a trial in Rutland Co, Vt., eight machines present, the committee were universal in giving the preference to this machine.

nachine.

Multitudes of testimonials of a similar character can be given, o show that this is the best machine in the market for speed, ood v ork, ease in cutting, and economy.

Agents wanted in every town in Maine.

I. S. RICHARDSON.

2 Commerce Street, Boston, Mass. THE STANDARD OF THE ENGLISH ANGUAGE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. WORCESTER'S ROYAL QUARTO DICTIONARY. Illustrated.

THE large of a few months will be sufficient to establish "Worcester's Dictionary" as the acknowledged standard of efference among the scholars of England and America.—London Literary Gazette Feb. 11, 1860.

reference in this office, and the system of orthography therein represented is that adopted in the official records and documents of the House of Representatives of the United States.

J. W. FURNEY,

Clerk House of Representatives U. S. SWAN, BREWER & TILESTON, 131, Washington street, Boston.

EUREKA!! TOLHURST'S PATENT WASHING MACHINE. WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD to produce its equal in case and rapidity of hand work. It is a great labor sav-ng machine, and embraces many characteristic features which

SIMPLE, COMPACT, CHEAP AND DURABLE, and not liable to get out of order. It removes the dirt without injury to the finest fabric. A child twelve years of age can wash SIX SHIRTS in SIX MINUTES, and do it with pricet case. The subscribers having purchased the right of the STATE OF The subscribers having purchased the right of the STATE OF MAINE, are now offering **Town and County Rights** Those wishing to engage in a lucrative business, on a small

JACKSON & MORSE, Kenduskenz, Me. SPECIAL NOTICE.

All persons indebted will please settle their accounts within xty days from date. W. JOSEPH & CO. Augusta, April 24, 1860

THE SUMMER TERM of this Institution will open on Third day, the 29th of fifth mouth, (May,) and continue nine teks, under the charge of ALBERT K. SMILEY, Principal.

ad LBERT K. SMILLEY, Principal, and RUFUS READ, Assi-tant.
Especial attention will be given to those branches of study thich lie: t the basis of a thorough English education, at the ame time facilities will be afforded for pursuing a more extended course, embracing the Higher Mathematics. Latin and Greek anguages; Naturai Philosophy, Chemistry, Geology, Botany, to. Attention will be given to preparing students for College.

The large and commediums Boarding House connected with the ch. ol, continues under the care of James Van Blarcom, Supernace-dent.

OTICE is hereby given that, by virtue of a license obtaine from the Judge of Probate within and for the County of from the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Rennebec, there will be exp used for sale, on Saturday the thirtith day of June next, at on a Colock in the afternoon, on the premises, unless sooner dispose d of at private sale, the following desor-bed real estate, situate in Winthrop, in said county, belonging to the estate of Horace Gouldo, late of said Winthrop, deceased, testate, to wit:—The Bake-house and Blacksmith's Shop and the land connected therewith, bounded on the north by land of Sarsuel 3 orrill, on the west by land of Daniel Carr, on the south by land of said Carr, by land of Wingate Linscott and by land of William B. Bonney and by the north end of Gould's Block, and on the east by the street leading from the Winthrop House by the Brick Block, a called. The said sale is to be made for the purpose of raising means to pay the debts due from said estate, and the incidents, charges of said sale.

Dated at said Winthrop, the fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

SETH MAY Executor.

THE SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE of Vas saboro', will be in session for the purpose of examinin ndidates proposing to teach in the summer schools, at Vassaloro' Academy, on Saturday, May the 12th, at the schoolnous East Vassalboro on Saturday, May the 19th, and at the school use near E. Small's, Esq., on Saturday May 26, at one o'clock the afternoon.

JAMES C. CHADBOURNE,
JACOB R. VINING,
GRENLIEF LOW.
of Vassalboru'
yo', May 8th, 1890.
3 221 Vassalboro', May 8th, 1860. North Yarmouth Academy, YARMOUTH, ME. THE SUMMER TERM will commence Tuesday, May 22, 1860, and continue eleven weeks.

C. RING, Preceptress.

BOARD in private families for \$2,25 to \$2,50 per week.

TUITION as usual, payable in advance. New York Hygelo-Therapeutic College,

ad children.

DR. PAGE teaches the principles of Hygelo Theraphy
DR. PAGE teaches the principles of the Water Curand those wishing to learn the philosophy of the Water Cur-can, to their advantage, place themselves under her tuition. Address HULDAH PAGE,

Employment for Young Men.

Wish to employ a few active YOUNG MEN to engage
as agents for the introduction of a New and Benutiful Art.
This is a new and honorable basiness it, which we will guarantee
a stary of from \$35 to \$75 per month,

Full particulars, terms and specimens sent free by addressing THE SUMMER TERM of this Institution will commence MONDAY, June 4th and continue ten weeks, under the same instructors as heretolore.

For healthy and beautiful location, moderate expenses and thorough instruction, the school is not surpassed by any institution of its kind in the State.

W. ILCOX. 3w22 Secretary.

Butter Salt. NICE ARTICLE just received and for sale by
J. HEDGE & CO. IVERPOOL SALT for sale by J. HEDGE & CO. N UNEQUALLED STRENGTHENING MEDICINE -DR.

INEW ENGLAND MOWER. U. C. R. & T. A. HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL

COUGH REMEDY for all Thront and Lung Complaints. from Common Coughs to Actual Consumption. HUNNEWELL'S JUSTLY CELEBRATED

TOLU ANODYNE, The Natural and Sure Remedy for all NERVOUS COMPLAINTS. Neuralgia through all cases where Opium was ever use of Delirium Tremens, and the common chief cause

LOSS OF SLEEP.

MOWING
MACHINE,
THIS MOWER, introduced to the public in 1858, took the
FIRST PREMIUM at the New York State Agricultural Fair in
Syracuse, and at the Chautauque Co. Fair; all of the principal
machines competing.

The Relitor of the New England Farmer, who witnessed its
operations at Meirose, Mass., June, 1859, m which it beat the
Buckeys Mower, with two horses, five minutes in mowing an
acre, the acre being mowed in forty-two minutes, said: "The
labor of drawing the one horse machine, (New England,) was
not a heavier draft than is required in the use of a common cultivator in working corn."

At a mowing trial at Bratileboro, Vt., July 1, 1859, several
other machines being present, the preference was given to the
NEW ENGLAND MOWER, as doing its work better and in a less time than by any two horse machine, its superiority consisting "in its lightness of draft, and in the superior
manner in which it cut the lodged gras, when moving in the
direction the grass had fallen, as well as in its freedom from
clogging, and the facility with which it could be turned at the
corocers, and taken on and off the field."

A committee of the Hartford, Ct., Co. Agricultural Society,
1859, said:—"It is one of the simplest and most perfect mowers
your committee has ever seen; the cutting arrangement is the
best, and the principles involved therein are the most perfect of
any mower extant."

E. F. WINSLOW of South Dedham, Mass., advases all of his
principal of the NEW ENGLAND NEW ENGLAND NEW ELLA,

Londer the Schement of the Original Natural Opiste. In all cases
wherever Opisum has been used all the borican and the superior time
to correlate the Cristian And the Superior
that the Chautaute of principal
acre, the acre being mowed in the first of the principal
acre, the acre being mowed in the first of the principal
acre, the acre being mowed in the superior
to make it the natural enemy to all Cought, Threat or Lung Cought
the true development, and the most delicate constitution of the tends of the Universal Cough Remedy is the
tre

Under the special supervision of JOHN L. HUNNEWELL. Chemist and Pharmacentist, Boston, Mass.,

sold by C. F. PUTT A and EBEN FULLEL, Agents for Au-

gusta, and by all wholesale and retail dealers throughout the Long Island Land for Sale.

A TRACT of several hundred acres of superior Garden and Farm land on the borders of the Long Island Railroad, about 44 miles from Brooklyn and New York, in the town of Islip. The soil is a tine, warm, yellow loam, from 18 inches to 3 feet deep. The surface is smooth nearly level, and free from stone. The largest kinds of crops can be raised, by ordinary culture, of wheat, rye, corn, grass, and fruits of all kinds. There is not much wood on the land, though 15 years ago it was heavily thm-bered with pine; there was some oak and chestnut on some portions of it. There is an abundance of oak, chestnut, hickory, locust and pine in the immediate vicinity of this land. Good and pure water, never failing, can be had at from 20 to 49 feet on any part of the land. The Raifroat affords constant communication with the best markets, New York and Brooklyn, where cash can always be had for everything which the farm or garden produces. The climate is perfectly healthy and pleasant. At this date, March 8, the frost is entirely out of the ground and the ground is settled, and the farmers are ploughing and planting potatoes, peas &c.

This tract of land has a front of more than two and a-holf miles on the Long Island Raifroad, and extends about two miles back from he road. A freight depot is on the land. They are

This tract of land has a front of more than two and a-half miles on the Long Island Railroad, and extends about two miles back from the road. A freight depot is on the land. There are schools, churches, and malls within two or three miles, or schools, and churches close by. It will be sold in parcel so tage where set within two or three miles, or schools, and churches close by. It will be sold in parcel so tage where we will and the mall within two Apply to
WILLIAM M. LITTLE,
341, Fulton Street, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK. 14

> R. M. Mansur WOULD inform his friends and the public that he had opened a store in a part of his dwelling house, where had ended to the control of DRY GOODS, DRE'S GOODS, LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES, GROCERIES &c.,

of ich will be sold low for cash or saleable produce. Please give us a call.

Mits. R. M. MANSUR having obtained the assistance of an experienced Milliner, is now ready to serve customers with fashionable Millinery Goods, Straw Goods sewed over, Bleached and Pressed. The above named goods will be sold for cash, produce or contant vest makings.

MR. Q. L. SMITH is just receiving a lut of Sale Work from Bacton, which with he signed and vest makings. Boston, which will be given out to good coat-makers at my sto Doors, Sash, Blinds and Window

FURBISH & DRUMMOND HAVE commenced again in their new shop, Moor's Building Waterville, with a new set of the latest and most improved machinery for the manufacture of the above named articles. All kinds of DOORS, SASH, BLINDS AND WINDOW FRAMES, &c., DOORS, SASH, BLINDS AND WINDOW FRANCE, Song made of lumber well seasoned and kilu-dried, constantly on hand and sold at very low prices. This work is also for sale by JAMES WOOD, Lewiston; ELIJAH WYMAN, Newport; and ALBA ABBOIT, Skowbegan. JEREMIAH FURBISH, - - JAMES DRUMMOND, JR. 1146

Frames,

Roses and Dahlias. JOHN W. ADAMS' new Catalogue of Roses, embracing gratis to applicants. The list embraces those fine R graus to applicants. The isst empraces those mes Roses—Giant of Battles, Gen. Jaqu-minot, Car. d'Sansal, Jules Margottin, Barron Provest, &c., of all colors and vigorous is bit. The catalogue includes a list of 122 varieties, new French, English and German Dahlias, imported the past winter, and now sent out for the first time. Having an immense stock, dealers in any part of the State can be supplied on favorable terms.

Fine Farming Land for Sale. SITUATED in North Boothbay, Lincoln Co., now divided into 27 acres Tillage 45 Pasturage, and 11 Woothand. Total, about 83 acres. This farm has a rich muck sw mp, also, a valuable share privilege on the Damarisotta River, from which a large quantity of sea dressing can be obtained, which can easily be improved for shi, building, fishery, or brick-making. It also contains a natural Cranberry meadow that can be made very productive at a small expense. There is a good barn and an old house on the premises.

This estate will be sold very low if applied for roon, as the owner intends settling in California. Apply to

JOHN KELLEY on the adjuing farm, or to

JAMES K. KELLEY,

12 LaGrange Place, Boston.

Notice. THE PROTECTIVE UNION, No. 425, offer for sale their store and lot, situated at East Vassalboro. They also notify all persons having debts due, or demands against, said concern, to make immediate settlement of the same, at said store to Enos Foster, who is duly authorized for the purpose. Reported of the Committee.

For Sale in Mt. Vernon.

A FARM of 50 acres, containing a convenient House.

Bara and cut-buildings, in good repair. The farm

comprises TillLAGE, McWing, Pasterage and

good woodlot. Cuts twenty tons of hay yearly. Said farm is

situated four miles from Mount Vernon Village, near Lock's Tan
nery Price, including farming tools, \$1150, (cleven hundred

and fifty.) or a discount without the farming tools.

Terms—\$300 down, the remainder in yearly payments.

EMERSON STAINE, Ja.

Mt. Vernon, May 10th. 1860.

Information Wanted. THE Subscriber has lost a Red and White Cow, havin; her horn on the left side turned down beside her cheek, supposed to have been driven sway within a fortnight. Whoever will return said cow, or give information

NOW OPENING AT

L. C. AVERY, Furniture, Feathers, Mattresses, LOOKING GLASSES, LOOKING GLASS PLATES, &c.

AUGUSTA, ME. Fertilizers, &c. DURE Peruvian Guano, Mapes' Superphosphate of Lime, Pou Also a very extensive assortment of Grass and other seeds. For sale either at wholesale or retail by JOHN McARTHUR, Augusta, Jan. 23, 1860. 6m6 Nos. 1 & 2, Market

Sign of the BIG CHAIR,

Horse Hoss. OBSE HOES, CULTIVATORS, and Furrowing Plows, to-gether with a complete assortment of Agricultural and Garden Tools, very cheap at John Meaus' Agricultural Store. Augusta, May 7, 1860. 21 JOHN MEANS AGENT. Grass Seed for Sale AT HALLOWELL.

A LARGE assortment in store and for sale at the lowest
Market prices by
THOS. LEIGH.

Hallowell April 12, 1860. Selling at Cost! DONNETS, Ribbons, Flowers, &c., at MRS. WESTON'S BONNET ROOMS, No. 8, Bridge's Block, a few duors though the Rividge. Flour and Corn. UST received per Schooner Richmond, 850 Bbis. Flour. 1500 Bushels Corn. 150 "Rye.

Dr For Sale low to the Trade. Augusta, April 30, 1860. Fresh Ground Plaster. UST received and for sale, in large or small quantities, the best quality of BLUE PLASTER.

CULBURN & FAUGHT. Augusta, April 30, 1860. Seed!! Seed!!

THE LARGEST VARIETY of seed in bulk, also in s nal packages as 3ml6 F W. KINSMAN'S. Oats. 1500 BUSHELS OF OATS for sale low by Augusta, May 16, 1860. PAUROT & BRADBURY. Wanted. TEN GOOD COAT MAKERS and FIVE GOOD PARTA-LOON and VEST muters can find constant conployment by applying at 22 DOLLIVER & OSBORNA'S.

STEAMER FOR BOSTON.

"STATE OF MAINE,"
CAPT. JAMES COLLINS, WILL LEAVE the Kennehee for Boston, every MONDAY, and THURBDAY, as follows: The Steamer "ALGESTA" will leave Waterville at 8 o'clock, A. M., and leave Augusta at 1245 and Hallowell at 130 P. M., to convey Passengers and Freight to the Steamer "-FATE OF MAINE," at Gardiner, which leaves Gardiner for Boston at 3 to o'clock, P. M., Richmond at 4 00, and Bath at 6 00 o'clock, P. M., Returnsum.—Will leave Foster's North Wharf, Boston, for the Kennebec, every Tumbary AND Faiday, at 7 o'clock, P. M. On arrival at Gardiner, the "AUGUSTA" will convey passengers to Hallowell (stopping at Page's Wharf, and not at 80cm-boat Wharf,) and Augusta; and atterwards return to Gardiner and convey Freight to Hallowell, Augusta, and Waterville.

Passengers and Freight are conveyed between Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner free of expense.

JOHN WHEELER, Agent.

BLACK HAWK BUCEPHALUS.

at state of which the process of the state o

Black Hawk Bucephalus, Will stand with the French Tiger. Bucephalus is 7 years old the coming summer, is a splendid dark bay color, fifteen and a half haufs high, and weighs, in good flesh, 1125 ibs.

PEDIGREE OF BUCEPHALUS. Sired by Gardiner's Black Hawk; Grandsire, Old Black Hawk; g. g. sire, bherman Morgan, g. g. s. isre, Justin Morgan. Dam of Bucephalus, the celebrated thoroughbred Mary Taylor; she by Bolivar, a n-ted southern race horse: he by imported Diemed. Dam of Mary Taylor was by a thoroughbred son of imported Mesenger.

Takin 18—1 cap, \$5; Warrant, for good breeding mares, \$8, otherwise, \$10. TER 18—Leap, \$0; Watrane, for good otherwise, \$10.

27 All mares dispeased of before fealing time to be considered with feal, as also all mares not tried to the hories at the end of 14 and 21 days after put the last time; and all coits holden for payment. No risks taken. Good Pasturage provided. Beason

uses Aug. 10th.
Positively NO VARIATION in Terms. SHEPHERD, CUSHMAN & CO. Dexter, April, 1860. 21 JOHN BURRILL, Agent.

IN THE FIELD AGAIN! THIS CELEBRATED TROTTING STALLION will stand this season as follows:

In Kennebunk, at Honou's Plack, about one mile from Kennebunk-port village, every day in the week except Saturday, when he will stand in Saco, at the Stable of Joseph Hanov, Water Street

TERMS will be this season as follows:—\$7.00 for ene use;
\$10.00 for the season, one-balf to be paid at the time, the balance \$10,00 for the season, one-half to be paid at the time, the balance if the Mare is with a foal; \$15,00 for a full warrant. All Mares, that are warranted, disposed of before the time of foaling, will be considered with foal. No person need apply for a full warrant unless they have good Mares.

The proprietor can furnish good pasturage or stabling as de sired, on reasonable terms, for all mares that may be sent to, or off, such bits.

The propretor can turns good pasturage or stabling as desired, on reasonable terms, for all mares that may be sent to, or eft with him.

This Horse was sired by the "OLD BLACK HAWK;" he is 10 years old, weighs 1150 pounds, 's 16-1-2 hands high, and his head stands above any other horse's head that stands. He is a beautiful jet black color.

In 1855, he was entered at the Agricultural fair in Exeter, N. H., and took the first Premium. In 1858 he took the first premium at the Fair in Saco, Me. He has stood in York and Cumberhald Counties, the last three years, where his colts are numerous, and cannot be surpassed by any others of their age. The owners of "YOUNG BLACKHAWK" intend to present him at the State Fair next Fail, and they challenge any person or persons, in stakes of \$100 or \$200, to meet them there with any Entire Horse that can surpass him for Style, Action, Beauty, Weight and Speed in trotting to harness or wagons. You have the world to ind your horse in. This is no humbug or flattery. What we have not shown, we will try to show.

We might refer you to owners of colts, and certificates of pedigree, which has been proved in a Court of Justice, but it would make this to long.

All communications must be addressed to.

ake this to long.

All communications must be addressed to WM. HODGE, Kennebunkport, Me.

BLACK HAWK TELEGRAPH. THIS splendid Horse, a son of Old Black Hawk, will stand the coming season, at the Stable of T. S. Lang, North Vassalboro', at thirty dollars for the season, fifty dollars to warrant. Starcs scinted by the season, not proving with foal, will be served second season free of charge. Season to close on the 10th of August. Brood mares from a distance will be placed in loose box or at pasture, as desired. No state taken.

second season free of charge.

Terms each or approved note. Beason ending August 1st.

THOS S. LANG & C'

Said stallion will stand at my stable for the improvement of Same station with same at my scales for the improvement of stock, near the east and of Kennebee Bridge, for the season. Terms, five, eight and ten dollars service, to close by the first of August. Terms cash or approved note. Augusta, April 9, 1869. Young Dud.

action, and is regarded by the best judges as one of the greatest gaited horses in the county.

Thuse who are desirous of raising stock combining strength, speed, beauty, courage and endurance, are requested to cfill and examine for the selves.

TERNS of service at the low rates of \$4, \$5 and \$8. Season to close August 16th.

Meadfield, April 30, 1860.

20:f

Ch lienge Accepted. WHEREAS WE Hongs of Kennebunkport, Me., challenges the Etate to surpass his hor-e in style, beauty and speed, I hereby accept the challenge. I will meet him with my entire Black Hawk five years old Horse at the State Show and Fair next fall. Said horse will stand Tuesdays and Wednesdays, in the forenoon, at Livermore Fails; Thursdays at the stable of the subscriber; Fridays at Farmington Fails; Saturdays at Farmington Center.

Some of his coits were si'd last fall, when they were four mouths old, for seventy-five dollars.

ALMON BROWN,
May 14, 1860.

Sw22*

Wilton, Me.

FULL BLOOD AND GRADE,

OTHERWISE known as the METCALF BULL, will be kept this season, for the use of cows, at the farm of SIMEON GOODWIN, near Purgatory Milhs, in Litchfield. Said Bull is a grade Durham, and took the second premium at the State Fair in 1859, and the Weston Bull, aired by him, took

THE splendid Thoroughbred Short Horn Buil, EARL OF WARWICK, will stand for the season, at the farm of the subscriber. Earl of Warwick is a first class Short Horn, whose pedigres can be found in the American Herd Book, 3d vol. page 98. He is the winner of the first prize at the U.S. Show at Boston; of the first prize in Dutchess Co., N. Y., and the first prize at the American Institute, and of the Maine State Ag. Society. Those aity so to do.

TERMS—\$1 per season, cash at time of service.

WM. H. CHISAM.

THE Full-blood Devon Bull COLUMBUS win stand for the scanon at the stable of the subscriber in East Withrop.
Columbus is three years old, possesses all the

Terms, \$1 for the season, paid at time of service.

GEO. B. WHITING
East Winthrep, March 12, 1860 Red Durham Bull.

THE DISCOVERER of the NEW REMEDIFS for EPI-LEPTIC FITS and other NER VOUS and CON-VULSIVE DINEASES, No. 3, Haverbill street, Charles-town, Mass. He has treated over Five Hundmed Cusca successfully. "Truly," as was remarked by the New York (n-dependent, "Dr. R. has made the world his debtor by the afore named discovery." named discovery."

Dr. R would, for a fair compensation, impart to a young physician his new mode of treatment and new semesics—which would be a fortune beyond peradventure.

3w20

THE Copertnership bereicfore existing under the firm of FOSS, OWEN a CO. is this day obsolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are hereby requested to make immedite payment. And all having demands again at said firm are requested to said firm are requested to said firm are recursted to said firm are requested to said firm are for settlement to the subscriber, at the obstand of Foss, Own & Co.

CYRUE K. FOSS.

The business of the late firm will be continued as usual by the former partners, but in separate capacities.

Custom respectfully solicited.

Fairfield, April 23, 1809.

A LIN'S LIFE BITTERS. Bold by DOER & CRAIG. FLOUR, CORN AND BYE at No 6, Union Block.
J. HEDGE & Co.

THE FRENCH TIGER

THE celebrated ricock Horse, THE FRENCH
TIGEN, will stand the ensuing season, commencing May 2d, as follows, viz:
From Tuesday morning to Thursday night,
at Stable of W D. Siethien, Dover; from Friday morning to Monday night, at stable of
owners in Dexter.

pays better
TEBMS the lowest in the State for a horse producing such valuable stock, viz:—Leap \$8; Warrant \$10 to \$12 according to
breeding condition of mare.

YOUNG BLACK HAWK

sk taken. Terms cash or approved note at time of first service. GENERAL KNOX. This sinewy son of Sherman Black Hawk will stand the com-ing season at the Trotting Park of G. W. RICKER, Eq., Augus-ta, at twenty dollars for the season; thirty dollars to warrant-Marca stinted by the season, not proving with feal, will be served

FLYING MAC is four years old this spring weight 1025 pounds. Said Stallion is of mixed blood of the old celebrated Mac. Messenger, and Morgan. It is very necessary that all farmers, and those that have fine mares should call and examine for themselves, for no better gatted horse ever lived. I say and will maintain that he can trot one mile in 2,50, and less if necessary. I will challenge acy stallion four years old this spring in the New England States on any of the trotting courses in Boston, for one thousand dollars, next fall, at fair time, one mile.

Said addition will stand at my stable for the improvement of

THE SUBSCRIBLE, who has recently purchased, at a high cost, for the purpose of perpetuating his stock, the superior four year old Stallion, YOUNG DUD, hereby annoances to the public, that he will stand until fur.her no fee, on the farm of DUDLEY HAINS, Esq., for the service of Mares.

YOUNG DUD was sired by the celebrated Eaton Horse, out of the well known Libbey Mare. He is a very dark bay, stands 16½ hands high, weighs 110; ibs is of sup rior style and action, and is regarded by the best judges as one of the greatest gaited horses in the county.

BY JOHN F. ANDERSON, South Windham. FULL BLOOD DEVON BULLS of distinct families.
PRESUMPSCOT, calved in 1857.
ANDROSCOGGIN, calved in 1857. Also imported AYRSHIKE BULLS SACO, calved in 1849;
BIDDEFORD, calved in 1859.
Pedigrees furnished on application. The Young Leopard,

the first.
TERMS—One dollar by the season, to be paid at the first service.

Monmouth, May 7, 1860.

JOHN BLAKE.
3w21* Earl of Warwick.

N. B. He also offers the celebrated GUILD BULL for sale. Augusta, May 7, 1860.

THE Subscriber has and will keep for the season at the old Farwell tarm in Vassalboro', a large RED DURHAM BULL, three years old, sired by the well known Wiggins Bull, the same he has kept the past two years. His stock is large and

andsome.
TERMS—50 cents and warrant.
May 11, 1860.
ALBERT FARWELL.
3w22*

The Muse.

OUR DEAD. Nothing is our own; we hold our pleasurer Just a little while ere they are fied;

They are ours, and hold in faithful keeping, Safe forever, all they took away; Cruel life can never stir that sleeping, Cruel time can never seize that prey.

Justice pales; truth fades; stars fall from Heaven

How the children leave us; and no traces Linger of that smiling angel band; Gone, forever gone; and in their places Weary men and anxious women stand.

Yet we have some little ones, still ours; They have kept the baby smile we know, Which we kissed one day, and hid with flowers, On their dead, white face, long ago. When our joy is lost-and life will take it-Then no memory of the past remains;
Save with some strange, cruel sting, that makes it
Bitterness beyond all present pains.

Death, more tender-hearted, leaves to sorro Still the radiant shadow—long regret; We shall find, in some far, bright to-morrow,

Is love ours, and do we dream we know it, Bound with all our heart-strings, all our own?

Any cold and cruel dawn may show it,

Only the dead hearts forsake us nover; Love, that to death's loyal care has fled, Is thus consecrated ours forever, And no change can rob us of our dead.

So, when fate comes to besiege our city, Dim our gold, or make our flowers fall, Death, the angel, comes in love and pity, To save our treasures, claims them all. —All the Year Round.

The Story Teller

THE CADET'S BABY.

I am a military man-not a private in th ranks, but an officer these many years. I have seen service in Florida, in Mexico; on the borders, and I bear of "honorable scars" a few.

When I was just seventeen, a cadet at Wes Point, I was on my way home for the first time within three years. Early in the morning I took my seat in the cars from New York to Boston I wore my uniform, and (I may own up now was not so unconscious or indifferent as I seemed. to the many admiring glances young ladies be stowed upon it and the embryonic colonel or gen eral within. Towards the middle of the fore noon an Irish woman got into the cars. The were crowded, and she, not having the respect for the military which others had had, took what was almost the only unoccupied seat, and by my side. I am or was a Democrat. The woman was well clad and clean, so I kept my place. In her arms she held a child-a young babe of some six or eight months. It was a plump, beautiful happy little thing. I had a very unmanly and uncadetish weakness for both babies and children, and it was so long a time since I had been so near to either. that I petted and noticed this little creature not a little.

At noon the train stopped for fifteen minutes Most of the passengers got out. I meant to have the novelty of a six o'clock dinner in Boston, so I did not stir from my seat. Seeing that I did not, the woman begged to know if I would hold her baby for a few moments while she got out. I assented. She put the child in my arms and vanished. The minutes passed away; one by one the passengers returned; presently when the bell rang, a crowd came with a rush to resume their places; the locomotive started; we were off; and where, oh, horror of horrors! where was the woman? My hair began to rise, and the sweat to start from every pore; still I waited, hoping that the woman was trying to get through the other cars, and would come finally to assume her re sponsibility. A quarter of an hour elapsed: everybody was quietly seated, and still I held that child. People began to stare, young ladies to titter. I felt myself as red as a lobster. The conductor passed through; I stopped him. With a shaking finger I pointed to the burden in my arms, and stammered out something about the mother having been left behind.

"What the d-l!" he exclaimed, as his eye fell on the child. "Well, you're in for it, and no mistake. I saw that woman after she got out streaking it like mad away from the depot, but ! thought she had her young one with her. You're nicely took in and done for, that's a fact." "But what's to be done with this child !"

"Don't know, I'm sure. How far are you go ing?"

"To Boston to-night." "Then I guess you'll have to carry it as far a there. Then you can take it to one of the hospi-

tals or asylums where they attend to this sort of I'm thinking, specially with that baby in your back to me !" business, and leave it. Perhaps some of these ladies will help you take care of it till we get to Boston;" and the conductor passed on. As he went forward, evidently he told the story, for heads began to turn, and then men and boys came sauntering in from the other cars to see the fellow who had the baby left with him. Plenty of jokes were cracked at my expense, for every now and then I heard a regular guffaw, and some such phrases as "precious green, eh?" "Such a go! "Looks fatherly !" etc., etc. I was in a rage. My blood boiled furiously

One minute I wanted to swear, the next to kick every person and thing in the car. I suppose in my passion I gave the poor little thing in my arms a grip, for she uttered a quick, little cry. She stopped in a moment, and I looked at her. She lay in my arms so innocent, and helpless and fair, and white, and looked up at me with such complacent placidity, that somehow I felt my anger dying out in spite of me-my embar-

"I may as well be a man as such a contempti ble sneak," I thought. "I was an ineffable greeny to get saddled in this way, to be sure, but that's my fault, and not this poor little pussy's, and I may as well brave it through. As for these confounded fools, just let them laugh, that's all. So I settled myself coolly to the care of my

baby. People after awhile grew accustomed to see her in my arms, and most of the afternoo she slept soundly. But oh, how heavy she grew I seemed to have a leaden weight tugging heavier and heavier upon me. How on earth do women lug about children, day after day, in the way they do! For me, I'm certain I'd rather mow, though I never tried it.

However, to my story. Toward night my baby waked; and waked fretful, and hungry, I suppose. She began to cry; a long, despairing, entirely uncompromising cry. People began to look again, curious to see what master nurse would do. I tried every possible means to pacify the child; my watch, my eagle buttons, held it up to the window, I dandled it, I nearly turned it upside down; no use. Baby properly despised my miserable efforts to make it forget its needed and righfult consolation, and cried louder and londer till at last I seemed to hold nothing in my arms but an immense squall. A man could stand it no longer, let alone a cadet, and I rose desperately from my seat, determined to appeal to some lady or woman for assistance. As I passed through the car, some of the young ladies broke into a

the windows, and the men eyed me with a know- old to be enthusiastic, but our darling is surely ing sort of leer, that, had not my arms been occupied, there would have been a hit straight out She makes hearts ache, but as yet their pain is from the shoulder. One motherly looking per- vain. We tried to be so cautious; but she ha son whom I approached hopingly, transfixed me somehow learned about her finding, and it is bitwith a stony, virtuous sort of glare, that made ter knowledge to the proud little heart. It may me shake in my shoes as if I had committed the be that that makes her melt only to us. Wil unperdonable offence. I gave up in despair, and you never come home to see us and her?" was about to return to my seat, when a gentle-man at the extreme end of the car beckened me on my way home to America. An elderly genforward. It was a little family party, the gen- tleman, who had evidently been a soldier, occ

"We heard about this baby from the conductor," said the gentleman, as I came near. "My never to revisit the shores that had been a coursed wife has been fidgeting ever since it began to cry. to me. I lost there my wife and child under the Can we do anything for you."

laid the babe in them.

"Such a young child-and so pretty, too! How it cries! What is the matter with it?" "I don't know, madam, unless it's hungry," I answered. "It has had nothing to eat since that not your child dead ?" woman got in this morning. I don't know what to do with it."

"Poor little love !" exclaimed the lady, "what left America ?" a shame! no wonder it cries!" She hesitated. glanced at her own baby in the servant's arms, I wished she had rather than live lost to me. exat her husband, then, blushing like any rose, the posed to fates I studder to think of. Now I am sweet mother laid my baby on her bosom beneath hopeful. More-trustful. It seems to me she her shawl, and hushed its cries as if it had been has been kept pure, and that I shall know her. her own-of her very flesh and blood.

room for me on the seat with their nurse. I ex. the miniature on "my baby's" sleeve-chain with plained the affair to him, told him my name, and the figure before me. I made him explain all. As we talked, I saw that his wife, listening, ex- health of his wife afterward, his taking her to amined the dress of the child on her lap, felt of Cuba, leaving the child in as he supposed trusty its texture, and finally unclasped some chains care, the death of his wife in Havana, and while that held up its little sleeves. A small miniature he was still in the first anguish of her loss, news was set in the clasp of each one. She looked at from his child's nurse of its death, and of her them, then she said, "I am convinced, sir, that speedy return to Ireland. He came to New York the woman who abandoned this child in your care too late to find her, and left America at once—a is not its mother. In the first place, no mother he supposed forever. In Europe, years afterward, could do such a thing; then this babe's clothing he met a servant who had been with him during is of the most exquisite make and quality, and his brief marriage life, and who declared to him in these sleeve chains are two miniatures. See! positively that his child was not dead at the date one a gentleman with epaulets, the other a beau- on which the woman had written him; but fur tiful woman, evidently a lady. Depend upon it, ther than that he could not say, as he had fol the child is a stolen one, or came into her hands lowed the fortunes of another master. The un-

my mother will care for the rest. Only, I added, to my friend his so early lost child, and I gave up "I wish the meeting were safely over."

tell you," she said, "how what you have done, with the pretty cousin aforementioned? She and are doing, seems to me, but I think you too hadn't had patience to wait, that I might-a husnoble to dread anything. I will answer for the band and several clive branches precluded that. mother that has such a son !"

her laughing husband; "don't be quite oblivious jor -----, she treated me in the most precise and of the fact that I exist." She turned to him formal way—the utmost favor she bestowed upon grumbler in the world.

me and my burden.

"We are full, sir. Not a room to be had." I told the story. He shook his head, but said at a little distance, read diligently. I said:

I sent for a chambermaid to come to my room. I begged of her to take the child and care for it during the night. At first she would hear to ingly. I went on. nothing. I put my hand in my pocket. I gave

and green. She took the child. "But shure an' ye're not the young gintleman that 'ud be afther laving ye're baby? Holy Var- side bowed her haughty head. gin! My character 'ud be ruined intirely!" I "And the worst feature in the case is that h assured her of the rectitude of my intentions, and never had any suitable recompense. A good deed sent her off, but she was at my door in the morn- is its own reward, to a certain degree, of cours

driver recognized the lad he had driven so often these seventeen years, I have lost you to you over the same road. "How you've grown, to be father; but I cannot bear it. Be generous. Here sure, Mr. Edward! Your folks won't know you, here where I found 'my baby,' give, O give her arms. Seems to me you're getting to be a family man a leetle too early."

I laughed and took my seat. But as we began to near my home I grew terribly nervous and you?' cowardly. The house stood back some distance from the road, and as I walked up from the gate occupied herself with deliberately drawing off her I saw the whole family gathered on the piazza to glove. Then she turned to me. welcome me. I think I should rather have walked up to the cannon's mouth. My sister started bared hand in mine. Mine again. down the steps to meet me, then stopped. I Perdida during our wedding tour to the friends l death, sunk into her chair. My pretty cousin, Ella, on whom I had always, from round jacket years before; and this time right reverently I days, been sweet in a sneaking sort of way, darted an annihilating glance at me, and ran to support my mother. My father advanced.

"What do you dare to bring here, you shame-

beard, "Confounded spooney!"

"My baby?" As such I cherished her. She was six years old when I left West Point bear." for active service. After that I led a wandering This produced a laugh, and then rose a little and adventurous life for many years "by flood idle talk, principally about how miserably we and field." "My baby" wrote me, at first often. were, and then, as poor people used, we began to Her first letters were curious specimens-half- tell what our business was in Liverpool, where written, half-printed, and sometimes her mean- upon it seemed that half the carriageful at least ing eked out with rude drawings. In those days were emigrants. Each had his say; and every she was charmingly personal. "I do so and so- tale, however roughly told, had more or less in I think so and so-I love so and so." But years terest, because it was real and human, so that wrote: "We can't call Perdida your baby any not only of his present circumstances, but of longer. She does not permit the title, and you, what led to them—which was an idea we all relonger. She does not permit the title, and you, what led to them—which was an idea we all rewere you to see her, could scarce imagine that ceived quite rapturously, expecting the tailor knowing no word of French but the name of one

tleman, his wife and a colored girl with them, pied the state room next to mine. A similarity who held their babe in her arms. The gentleman of taste and feeling brought us much together and his wife were both young, and evidently during the voyage. He had been absent from his country many years. "When I left it," said he to me. "I mean

cruelest circumstances; and I could not remain. The lady leaned past him. "Will you let me I thought then I could never again see the spot look at your baby, sir, a moment?" she asked that had been so f tal to me. And yet I return in, it seemed to me then, the sweetest tones I now, impelled by some feelings which I can neithhad ever heard. She held out her arms, and I er account for nor resist. I dream that I am going to see my child; sometimes, even in my waking moments, I am fully convinced that I shall find her."

"How," I interrupted, in spite of myself: "is "Alas! I do not know."

"You do not know! did she not die before vou "No. Three months ago I should have said

And yet"-and he sighed heavily-"I haven't Her husband smiled, and leaning forward as if the shadow of a reason for such hope and trust." to protect her from the gaze of others, made I was excited-I compared the remembrance of found that my family was not unknown to him. He told me of the child's birth, the delicate by some unfair means. What can be done?" happy father sought vainly for the woman, and Do not be troubled, madam, about the fate now returned as a last means to America. He of this child. After the possibility or probabil- described the child's nurse. It was the woman ity you have suggested, I shall take it to my who had abandoned her child in my arms, and mother, and advertise the case. If its parents the face was the changed, aged one of Perdida's are found. I shall be glad, and if not, I think miniature. Not many days thereafter I restored

"my baby" to her rightful father. The lady's eyes sparkled with tears. "I can't Without a pang? Yes. Did I console mysel How, then? I saw "my baby" a stately and, "Softly, softly, if you please," expostulated radiantly, beautiful woman. She called me Mawith a look that must have silenced the veriest me was the slightest possible touch of the fingers as she bade me good-night or good-morning, and We reached Boston, took a carriage together, I saw her hourly in her idolizing father's arms

and only at the hotel entrance did my new friends lavishing the tenderest caresees upon him. Would bid me adieu. "God bless you !!" said the beau- I have it otherwise? No. There was a dearer tiful, noble woman, as she gave me back my delight in the reserve with which I was treatedbaby. I should have knelt and kissed the hand the faintest flush that colored her cheek when I of such a princess, but my arms and I were then was near her, or addressed her, had an inexso awkward at baby tending, that nothing else pressible sweetness that I wouldn't have bartered for aught on earth short of what I even same time. The clerk glanced suspiciously at ually obtained. What! you don't mean to say that you, a scarred old veteran of between thirty and forty, dared-Didn't I! Hum! And

I sent for the proprietor, and again my name this was the way of it. In my military capacity vouched for me. What is it to have a family in I was invited to West Point. I went, and my the land! "But where in the world, Mr. Ed- friend and his daughter accompanied me. I sat ward," he demanded, "did you get that child?" beside her in the cars. The happy old gentleman

"Perdida! you have traveled this route before with me; do you recall this scenery at all ?" She blushed scarlet, and looked at me beseed

"To think what a heavy, hungry, unpacifiable her a ridiculously large bribe, but I was young baby I carried on that day, and the way that poor cadet's humanity was ridiculed !" The tears started, and the young lady at m

ing before I had left my bed, and nothing would induce her to keep her charge another instant. but in this case every feeling of my soul, every fiber of my heart demands something more—and I took the stage for my country home. The a great something more. Perdida! my darling

She raised her head.

"If she were as much trouble now as then? "My darling, don't trifle! Am I to have

"My young lady answered not. Instead sh "Since you will be troubled," and she laid he

Shortly after we were married. I carried had found for her and me in the cars seventeer

A WAITING-MAID'S STORY.

It seemed a very long journey that poor parlia less young rascal? Is this a place-" He broke mentary passengers were taking, in this early down so angry that utterance was absolutely im- November weather, all the way from London to possible. At any other time I should have shout Liverpool. The stoppages were frequent enough, ed with laughter at the ludicrous spectacle he presented; now I only hastened to tell my story. In to get ourselves warmed at the crowded grate bea few moments my mother's arms were around fore the inexorable bell rang for us to start again, me, my sister and cousin were contesting a l'euri and off we went with a shrick, into the blinding for possession of my baby, and my father recovered fog. It was positively too dark to see to read from his rage sufficiently to welcome his only son, with any comfort, even if one was so indifferent though I did hear him growl through his white to the biting air as to lend one of his hands to hold his book up; we put both of them into our I advertised far and wide to no purpose. But pockets instead, or more usually sat upon them my baby grew so into the affections of all the to keep them warm. It was only when the household that I had no other steps to take. We guard came from time to time to look at our named her Perdida, and I left her with my moth-tickets, and trod upon our feet, that we began to er. When I returned, year after year, I found feel we had them, so dead they were with cold. her each time growing much healthier and pret- "Sir." observed a comical looking tailor to this tier, and she each time manifested an affection official, "your seats are too narrow to be sat upon for me charmingly legitimate—for was she not after my crossed-legged fashion, so please be care ful; for although my toes are frozen they will not

changed her caligraphy, and, alas! the feeling of we quite forgot our weariness and cold for a little her letters. Now, in her charming girlish chartime. Then, since this had answered so well, the acters, stood, "your mother does so and so;" or, tailor proposed that one of the party should tell "your sister thinks and loves," etc. My mother a regular story, of his own life if he chose, but

senseless titter again, the older ones looked out of our fair young queen was ever a baby. I am too himself to begin. But he said no; we must draw street, he hurried to me, so that my mind came lots for that. So producing some long strips of back to me again, and I could tell them what I measuring paper, he wrote a word on one, and shook them altogether in a hat, and sent it round. There was a great deal of giggling among the ladies, and a great deal of secret trepidation out the fatal lot; at last a burst of laughter from those about one of the corner seats announced and shared my shame. I told them about the among the ladies.

sengers. Her nose turned up, and her mouth had man might let himself from it into the yard. scarcely any turn at all; her hair was red and so And then I learned for the first time that all were the rims of her eyes; and themselves were that afternoon and night the murderer had lain far from being good ones; but there was a certain hidden under my mistress' bed; and that he must piquancy and sprightliness about her, too, as have been there all the time-think of it!-that though she had been a French lady's maid rather I was trying on the dresses and ornaments; that than an English one. She looked as if she could there was murder in that chamber all the while; put her hand and her round arm to do anything, it made me shudder even then, amidst that and she had been very good tempered and obliging throughout the whole journey. It was understood-it had been expressed, in-

wife. She seemed to know very well indeed, not put upon his trial. what we were all likely to think about this mat- A great sum was offered in reward for the ap ter: but she didn't care.

as to wish me to give up my expectations for the died. sake of a hurried marriage; he said that he would wait patiently, dear fellow, although the was taking the youngest child across Hyde Park great salt sea was to roll between us, and there one afternoon, when I was followed by an impertcould be no chance of his getting a letter oftener inent man; I had my 'ugly' on, for the sun was than once a day. He was a mason's assistant in bot, so that my face might have been like Venus, London, and very hardly worked, it seemed, for for all he knew to the contrary; and otherwise. I he himself was not able to reply so often; how-ever, of course I was not a bird that I could be in two places at once, so I made the best of it, and wretch, who kept close behind me. He was an was as happy as a confidential lady's maid, under abominable person, with a foreign appearance such circumstances, could hope to be.

yard, there was nobody, when the carriage had all, so he passed on a sudden, very quickly. driven off that night, in the house save myself; turned round, and looked up into my face. therefore having nothing better—or at least nicer gave him a tolerable stare, too, because I knew —to do, and being in my mistress' bed-room, it would disappoint him, after his great expectations and it did so; and not only that, for it made hardly to be expected that I was to resist such an him give a villanous grin, which I hope that you opportunity of putting them on. The room be- may never see again, and he broke out as if he delicious full length swinging glass, and before this "Well, we may be plain in the face, but we are is my present name, but dear Joseph's is An. cured at once. drews—how she looked in bareges, in silks, in muslins, for the morning; and how lace and satin, and low sleeves, with pearls became her for eve- those words, which I ning wear; finally equipping myself in a pleasant madame's toilet-glass. He denied everything, of surb thing to say, even to one's self, and I renot quite out of the question that I could be over-I had no time for more than to set off a handsome necklace or two, and to very much regret that my ears had not been punched for the accommodation of an especial pair of rings, before I heard my whole life an engaged young person." wheels in the court yard, and my mistress came ANOTHER REAL LIFE ROMANCE. home. Everything had been put away very carefully, and I undressed her and saw her to bed as The citizens of Columbus and visitors at th usual. She was more than commonly kind and Capitol will recollect a beautiful young girl, apbon soir, she added, 'I am sure we shall both be somely wrought basket containing the plumpes

hear good mistress speak any more. hope for Heaven, and to meet dear Joseph, with stairs. all my woman's heart, too, beating, true and Everybody about the State House admired E me, and they believed me even there. But in girl or make light remarks, he was restrained by that morning, late, when the sun was shining full the modest demeanor and pure soul-look appear upon the window, and the noise of people going ing from her heaven-blue eyes. about their daily work was full and clear, I saw Ettie always brought a full basket and wer a frightful sight, a gasthly horror, that the day tripping home with an empty one, and her scarthe open shutters a flery flood of light fell upon times sweeter. the carpet and the curtains-ay, and on the snow white counterpane, red also. It was blood! I thought that there had been a rain of blood ; upon the handles of the drawers, upon the toilet towels, in the basin-everywhere the murderer's miring glances from all. hands had been after their deadly work; and in great spring glass, where I had decked myself but a few hours ago, I saw it all, and every mirror in the room was picturing the same sight-there lay the corpse, the murdered woman with her

gaping throat.

They thought at first that I was murdered, too, lying so stiff and cold in that dead-chamber. I answered nothing to their question, neither in the house nor in the prison I knew nothing, nor could I have told them had I known, until Joseph came. It seemed to me

among the men, but for a long time nobody pulled nor thought of doing.) He stood by me in Court that the victim had been selected, and that from jewels and of my trying them on; how everything was safe, and the doors locked, and the chamber She was certainly the plainest of female pas- window too high to be climbed up to, though

They thought it very strange, they said, that since there was so much time before him between deed already rather triumphantly by the young my mistress' departure and return, that he had lady herself—that she was an engaged young per- not murdered me instead. He had carried off all son going out to Australia to be married; that the jewels—those in the drawers as well as those there was somebody waiting upon the other hemis- which my poor mistress had worn that very evephere with out-stretched hands, yearning to take ning; but from the moment he had dropped into her as his bride. She would be a capital wife for a settler, without doubt, although perhaps in England we should have called her a settler for a the gate porter; but it was so vague that he was

prehension of the murderer, making up, with "If I had been better looking—she began her what was offered by my late mistress' family story with this-I might never have got a husband, nearly over £400. She died without making or, at least, not the money to marry him on, which will, poor lady, and they were not disposed to is the same thing. The unsuitableness of my give meanything beyond the wages due me. After face to what I may be allowed to call a very tol. erable figure, has been literally the means of bestowing much happiness, as I hope, upon Joseph, and of putting four hundred pounds into my own Joseph had to work out a heavy debt, incurred upon my account, and I went to service at once, And this was how it all came about. My late resolving to do my best to help him. At the end mistress, who was very kind to me, and had in- of two years, poor fellow, except that he had tended, poor thing-for she told me so-to leave discharged his obligation, he was but little betme comfortably provided for, took me over with ter off than at the beginning; and despairing o her, seven years ago, to Paris. She was a wid- ever getting a living for us both in the old counow lady, fond of gay life and brilliant amuse- try, he sailed twelve months ago for Sidney ment, and that place suited her so well that she Whichever of us first got rich, it was arranged made it her home, and I, but little loth, remained should cross the seas after the other; and until there too. Joseph and I had kept company to very lately, it seemed that we might each stop gether before that time, but he was not so foolish where we were, engaged young persons, till we

"I was nursery maid in my new place, and which I had reason for disliking-and eyes that One evening I had been preparing my mistress, looked different ways, but neither of them nice who was a very splendid dresser, for the opera; ways, so that I was glad to get sight of the pomy only fellow servant was on leave of absence for some days; and except the porter in the court time to be lost, if he meant to get a look at me at sides being charmingly hung with mirrors, had a could not help it for the life of him, with, I amused myself for a good long while. I be- unexceptionable behind. 'I cried out 'murder' and held how Mademoiselle Elizabeth Martin-that 'police' as loud as I could, and the man was se-

glace silk walking dress, with a bonnet and a fal- course, and said it was unjust detention; but in ling veil fit for a bride, I could not help twisting little more than half an hour, a telegraphic mesround to see as much of myself as possible; and sage from Paris set his mind at ease in this recontrasting the effect at the same time with that spect, and demanded his presence in that city. of madam-who was beautiful enough, but in- He was the elder brother of the gate-porter, differently proportioned—I involuntarily remark- whom I had never before seen; and what I had to ed aloud: 'Well, we may be plain in the face, but tell, in addition to the previous suspicion against we are unexceptionable behind.' It was an abmember blushing like a beet, as though it were wore upon his little finger, I identified as having heard. There were several jewel drawers—this bestowed upon me after the trial, by the heir-atruby on my little finger was in one of them—but law, and I obtained besides it the £400 reward.

gentle in her manner that night, as I have often parently "sweet sixteen," who daily carried since thought at least; and when she wished me about the legislative halls and State offices a handtired to-morrow, Bessie, so call me an hour later, and sweetest oranges. Oh, yes! everybody reand take an extra sleep yourself.' I was never to members Ettie, the beautiful orange girl, and have wondered in what nook she has hidden for Did I dream that night that she had left me the past two months; for no more her sweet face all her wardrobe, and that I was married in the and girlish form is seen in the Capitol, and inglace silk? Did I, even in my sleep, build teresting clerks, with a great admiration for the schemes of what I would do with the money that rotunds, are obliged to forego glimpses of the my mistress might enrich me with? No: as I neatest gaitered foot tripping up the marble

warm, and I thought no shadow of evil. I told tie, but it was with a respectful admiration, and them so in court, where all looked black against if a gruff legislator was tempted to jest with the

but served to make more hideous and unnatural let silk purse filled with silver coin. She was the -my mistress murdered in her bed! No answer sole dependence of a widowed, ralsied mother, when I knocked, again no answer. The curtains and her noble efforts to keep away want were at the bedside were closely drawn, but through known, and made the fruit from her basket ten

When the great Union meeting of the Ten nessee, Kentucky and Ohio Legislatures was held in Ohio's Capitol, the beautiful orange girl was tripping about disposing of her fruit to the "sons over, on the dressing of the drawers, upon the of the South," and receiving the homage of ad-

At the end of one of the balls, viewing th the bed-I dared not look in the bed; but in that noble row of princely residences on Third street stood alone a youthful member of the Tennes Legislature, when he was startled by a silvery voice asking: "Buy an orange, sir !"

"How do you sell them?" said the strange looking into her eyes. "Five cents each," said the maiden, holding large one toward him.

"Indeed they are."

This introduction opened the way for a prethen quite natural that he should be with me—
nothing praise-worthy-nothing. (The dear little
engaged young person's eyes began to get redder
about the rims at this reminiscence; and her story about the rims at this reminiscence; and her story to assume an incoherent as well as choky character.) I did not understand how much I owed him; how, not having heard from me, and reading in the paper that an English lady's maid had been taken up in Paris, for a marder in the Rus been taken up in Paris, for a murder in the Rue home it was with a promise to return in a fort-St. Honore, but that she refused to speak, and even had, perhaps, in reality lost her senses, he man and wife. He has taken her, the fairest of started off at once, giving up his employ, and the fair, to his southern home to dwell with him

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these cities.
In the same latitude with Philadelphia, it has a mild, healthy rectly with all the markets north, east and south, and with the commerce of the world. It is in the heart of that great producing region which supplies the immense demand from Kadras, Pike's Peak, Utah, New Mexico and California.

Individuals and Fa. Illies, or Associations of either, can now have good farms for settlement at low prices, and on accommodating terms of payment. Circulars containing full particulars, and a map of Northern Missouri, are gratuitously furnished.

Apply to GEO. B. HARRIS, Agont,
Union Building, Roem No. 7,

40 State St., Bosros, Mass.

References by permission:

References by permission:

Messrs. J. E. Thayer & Brother, Boston.

J. M. Forbes & Co.,

H. H. Hunnewell, Esq.,

of Kennebec.

THE Understoad respectfully represents that she is a daughter and heir of Gedrag Elles, late of Sidney, deceased, that there are three minor children, who are joint heirs with her in the estate of said deceased, that said estate consists of the homestead farm, situate in said Sidney, and that he is desirous of owning and cocupying her share of said estate in severalty. Wherefore she prays that Commissioners may be appointed to make partition of said estate appointed to make partition of said estate in severalty. Wherefore she prays that Commissioners may be appointed to make partition of said estate in severalty. Wherefore she prays that Commissioners may be appointed to make partition of said estate in severalty. Wherefore she prays that Commissioners may be appointed to make partition of said estate in severalty. Wherefore she prays that Commissioners may be appointed to make partition of said estate in severalty. Wherefore she prays that Commissioners may be sized to meet the wants of the trade in every respect. We have the agency for a new article of Elastic Webbing for Congress Boots, superior in every respect to any heretofore offered, and is coming into general use.

To the Judge of Probate within and for the

County of Kennebec.

THE Petition of WARREN P. CUMMINGS, AdEministrator on the estate of GUSTAVUS I. CUMMINGS, late of Sidney, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represents that the personal estate of said deceased, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of two thousand dollars; that said deceased died, seized and possessed of certain real estate, situate in said Eddney, in said County, and described as follows, vis:—The homestead farm of said deceased and the buildings thereon. That a partial sale of said real estate would injurê the remainder thereof; that an advantageous offer has been made to him for said real estate, by Erving Case, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, and that the interest of all concerned will be promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. Said Acministrator therefore prays that he may be authorized to accept of sair offer, and sell said real estate to the person making the same.

WARREN P. CUMMINGS.

RENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Courtat Augusta, on the E. D. NORCROSS,

On the petition aforeaid, Order the source of the position aforeaid, Order the source of the petition aforeaid, Order the source of the source of the petition aforeaid, Order the source of the source of the petition aforeaid, Order the source of the s

County of Kennebec.

THE PRITION of ANSON STANLEY, Administrator to the doubt of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of eight hundred dollars:—that said deceased died seized and possessed of certain real estate, situate in said Waterville, and described as follows, vis:—The homestead of said deceased, and the buildings thereon:—That a partial saie of said real estate, would injure the remainder thereof; that advantageous offers have been made to him for said real estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, and that the interest of all concerned will be promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. Said Administrator therefore prays that he may be authorized to accept of said offers, and sell said real estate to the person making the same.

ANSION STANLEY, Administrator and Japaned Tin Ware; Brittania ware, and house furnishing good generally.

All kinds of jobbing in Gas and Steam Piping, &e., &c., done to cover at short notice.

AUGUSTANT TO LUMBERMEN.

THE undersigned effers for saic at very moderate prices, on the material effects of the Moshanou Creeks, which empty the terms and in quantities to suit purchasers, about YORTY HOUSAND ACRES OF TEMBER LANDS, cittated in Centre of all concerned will be promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. Said Administrator therefore prays that hem per a suit her purpose.

ANSION STANLEY, Administrator therefore and estate to the person making the same.

person making the same.

ANSON STANLEY.

EENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of April, 18:0.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordersher, that notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

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KENNEBEC SS. 44

ENNEBEC SS. 44

ENDESCRIPTION TO THE May be another the may be anonly, either by the acre or thousand feet as may best suit their purpose.

A large portion of the lands are thickly covered with a heavy growth of White Pies, White Oak, Yellow Pine, Cherry and Poplar Timber of a superior quality, and are so located as to be remarkably easy of access with supplies from the rich Agriculture and Coal Mines, connects them directly with the cities of New York, Philadelpais and Baltimore by Baltmand and Coal Mines, connects them directly with the cities of New York, Philadelpais and Baltimore by Baltmand and Coal Mines, connects them directly with the cities of New York, Philadelpais and Baltimore by Baltmand Coans, should the manufacturer prefer that mode of reaching market, to following the bed of the River.

There are numerous convenient sites upon the lands for market, to following the bed of the River.

There are numerous convenient sites upon the lands for market, to following the bed of the River.

There are numerous convenient sites upon the lands for market, to following the bed of the River.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augus-

kennesses. At a Court of Probate, seed at Augusta, middle of the County of Kennesses, on the fourth Monday of April, A. D. 1860.

NICHOLAS TO VLE, Guardian of JAIRUS TOWLE and HAVILAH TOWLE, Guardian of Guardianship of all Warts for allowance:

Orders for allowance:

Orders for allowance:

Orders for allowance:

Order to be published to be a copy of this order to be published.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of MELINDA CUMNER, late of Wayne. in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has u det taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All person therefore, having-demands against the Estate of said decease are desired to exhibit the same for estilement, and all indebtes to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to April 23, 1860.

21 JOHN CUMNER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has bee duly appointed Administrator on the estate of ANDREW YEATON, late of Belgrade. ANDERSW X BEATCH, the the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has un dertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: Al persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of sai deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; an all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immedial nayment to April 23, 1860.

JOHN W. CHASE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES, Fireframes, Farmers' Boilers, Cast Iron Sinks, Chain Pumps, Hollow Ware Tin Pinte, Sheet Iron, &c. DARRY BLOCK, WAYER STREET, . . AUGUSTA, ME. Tin and Sheet Iron Work done to Order.

Boots, Shoes, Leather and Findings. WE would call the attention of those buying, to our stock of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS AND FINDINGS, the call to be of which we have a large stock, which we are cap as can be bought elsewhere.

HUNT & LOCKE.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

MRS. WINBLOW,
An experienced Norse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her and tention of mothers, ber SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,
which greatly facilitates the process of textiling, by softening the guns, reducing altinfammation—will sally all pais and spasming to action, and is
SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.
Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief and Herslits to your Infants.
We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and as any, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never pushed to say of any other medicine—over has it falled, in a sin. lee instance, to select a cure, when they used. Never did we have been pushed to say of any other medicine—over has it falled, in a sin. lee instance, to select a cure, when they used. Never did we have never been solven to say of any other medicine—over has it falled, in a sin. lee instance, to select a cure, when they used. Never did we have never been solven to say of any other medicine—over has it falled, in a sin. lee instance, to select a cure, when they used. Never did we have never been solven to say of any other medicine—over has it falled. In a sin. lee instance, to select a cure, when the hard to see the same of the select a cure, when the major and speak in terms of commendation of its magical efficies and needled without the sevent of the select and the select and the select a cure when the select and the s

DR. J. C AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS. Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5.

Price, \$1 per Bottle; SIX Hottles for \$5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of
T froat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for
us to recount the evidence of its virtues wherever it has been
employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this
section, we need n.t do more than assure the people its quality
is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied
on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do. Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

Ayor's Cathartic Pills,
FOR THE CURE OF
Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery,
Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism,
Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy,
Tetter, Tumors and Satt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgio,
as a Dismer Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.
They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take
them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for
all the purposes of a family physic.
Price 25 cents per box; Five Boxes for \$1,00.

Great numbers of Ciergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eas inent personages, have ient their names to certify the unparalleled usefainess of these remedies but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named, furnish gratis our American Alemana in which they are given; with, also, full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

But not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand Ayra's, and take no other. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for asle by C. F. POTTER, Augusta; W. B. ERADBURY & C.O., Banger; E. DANA, Ja., Por land; W. B. ERADBURY & C.O., Banger; E. DANA, Ja., Por land; W. O. POOR, Belfast; C. CRAWFORD, Calais, and by all druggists and the principal merchants in the country. ecply33

Boot, Shoe and Leather Store. THE subscribers have removed to the Spacious New Store (which we have leased for a term of years),

NJ. 50, UNION STREET,

four doors from Middle Street, and directly opposite the roems we have occupied for the past lew months. We shall keep constantly on hand a good assortment of such Goods as are required for supplying RETAIL SHOE STORES.

To the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County OUR MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT,

the deceased agreeably to law. ELIZABETH A. LADD.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, at Acquera, on the fourth Monday of April, 1860.

On the petition aforesaid, Ogganger, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest.—J. Burron, Register.

Attraceopy of the Petition and Order thereon.

Elastic Webbing for Congress Boots, superior in every respect to any heretofore offered, and is coming into general use.

To the Judge of Probate the to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

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Elastic Webbing for Congress Boots, superior in every respect to any heretofore offered, and is coming into general use.

Elastic Webbing for Congress constants are not satisfactory, may be returned at our expense.

We have the best facilities for obtaining Kid and other stock, and using large quantilities ourselves, are as well prepared to fill orders for Custom Shops as any other parties in Maine.

N. B. We are Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tipped Boots and Shoes.

BR

PURIFY THE BLOOD! DOMESTIC BITTERS. DOMESTIC BITTERS.

PURIFY THE BLOOD PURIFY THE BLOOD. THE BEST FAMILY PHYSIC.

THE REST PAMILY PRIVATE THE BEST PAMILY PHYSIC. Only Twenty-Five Cents. W. W. WHIPPLE, Proprieter.

E. D. NORCROSS

AGENTS-C. F. POTTER, Augusta; C. A. & J. D. WHITE

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

Boiler mouths.
Hollow ware; Oil Cloth Carpeting; Enameled Ware, French and Japaned Tin Ware; Brittanis ware, and house furnishing goods generally.

All kinds of Jobbing in Gas and Steam Piping, &c., &c., done

completed their road through these lands to their Lumber Mills and Coal Mines, connects them directly with the cities of New York, Philadelpaia and Batimore by Railroad and Canal, should the manufacturer prefer that mode of reaching market, to following the bed of the River.

There are numerous convenent sites upon the lands for manuacturing lumber, either by water or steam power.

Persons wishing to examine the lands, will be accompanied over them on making application to JOHN T. HOOVER, ACEPT.

JOHN T. HOOVER, ASERT,

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of April, A. D. 1860.

TREDERICK R. SHERMAN, Administrator on the Estate of MOSES FROST, late of Bidney, in said County, deceased, having presented his final account of administration on the Estate of said deceased for allowance:
Ondered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, insaid County, on the fourth Monday of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—J. Burton, Register.

KENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, in a through manner, there being an amount seldom equalled the farm of its size; is situated in a good neighborhood, with meeting, house, school-bouse, store, aswmill, &c., all within one-half mile of the premises, and is in every respect a very decirable farm, it having the reputation of being one of the best in town.

Cancers Cured.

Orders Cured.

Order

D. WHITING, M. D. HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, First Door South of the Episcopal Church State Street - AUGUSTA, Me-

OFFICE HOURS, At Augusta, from 2 to 3 P. M. 3w16 WHITE GLUE for Boarets—SILVER SOAP—CURTISS CURE FOR BALONESS—FIRE SACCESS—Lily White and Chaik Salls for sale by EBEN FULLER, Augusta.

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Er All letters on business connected with the Office should be addressed to the Publishers, HOMAN & MANLEY, Augusta Ma.

TRAVELLING AGREES. —S. N. Taber, V. Davling, C. Stobbins, Jas. Sturgis, D. Stickney, H. Richardson.